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CENTENNIAL HISTORY

OF

COLUMBUS

AND

FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER TAYLOR.

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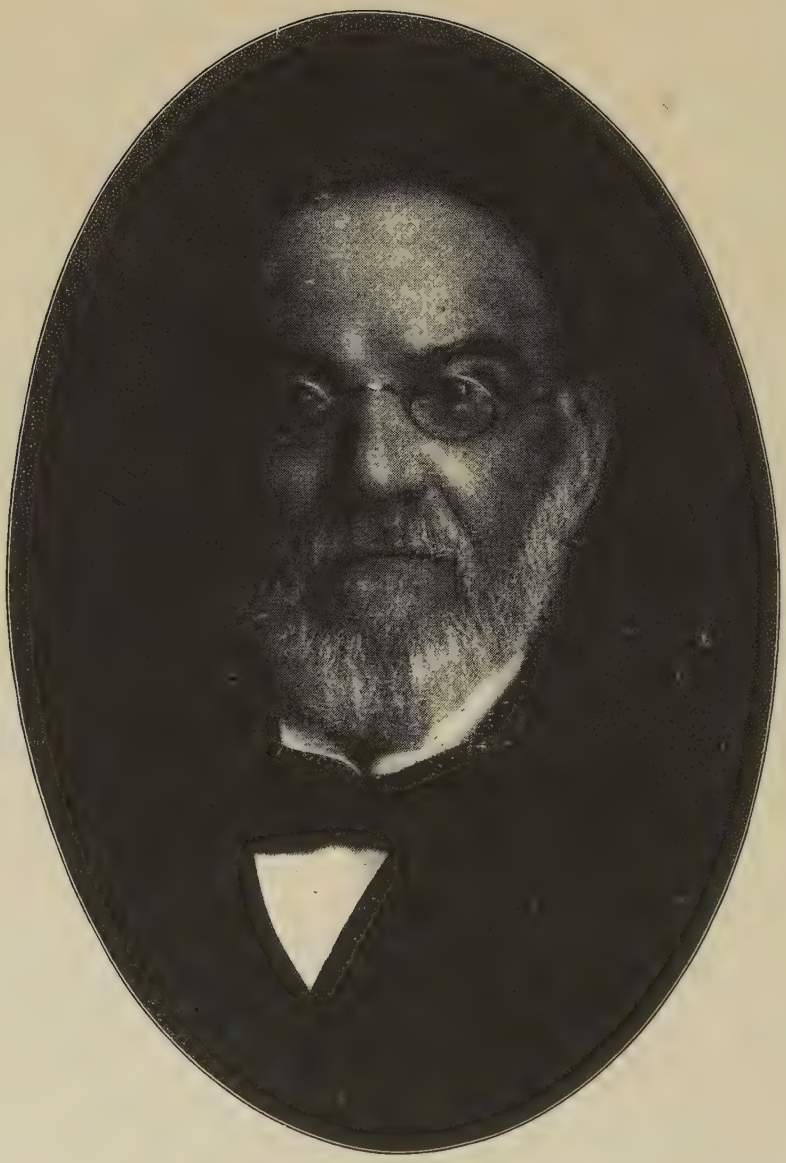


GIDEON F. CASTLE

BIOGRAPHICAL

GIDEON F. CASTLE.

Gideon F. Castle, in point of priority the oldest practicing lawyer at the Columbus bar, his identification therewith covering more than forty-six years, was born in Miami county, Ohio, on the 4th of November, 1829. His parents were John H. P. and Margaret (Tabler) Castle, both of whom were natives of the state of Maryland but became early residents of Ohio, arriving in the year 1815, at which time the father secured a quarter section of land in Miami county, upon which he and his family resided for many years. In the early '50's, however, he disposed of his property in this state and went west, locating in Greene county, Illinois, where he continued to make his home until his demise.

The early experiences of Gideon F. Castle were those of the farm boy of the period. He attended the country schools during the winter months and alternated those periods of education with work upon the home farm. In 1853 the opportunity to secure a more advanced education came to him and he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, where he pursued a scientific course and was graduated with the class of 1857. On leaving college he took up the study of law with M. H. Jones, of Piqua, Miami county, and was admitted to the bar on the 4th of June, 1860, entering upon active practice in July of the same year at Toledo, Ohio.

For two years Mr. Castle practiced in that city and then in 1862 came to Columbus, where he opened a law office, which he has since maintained. All of the members of the bar of that date in Columbus have passed away with the exception of Judge Herman B. Alberry, who at that time was probate judge of Franklin county. Mr. Castle, therefore, is entitled to the distinction of being the oldest surviving legal practictioner in the capital city. As stated, in 1863 he opened his law office, accupying the same building in which he is stlll located—at No. 111½ South High street. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking and the only times that he has consented to become a candidate was when nominated on two occasions in the '60s for the office of prosecuting attorney when the democratic vote outnumbered the republican two to one.

Mr. Castle is a member of the Ohio State and Franklin County Bar Associations, becoming a member of the latter in 1869. He has always confined his attention strictly to the practice of law, declining to become connected with any outside interests. He is a vigorous, robust man, enjoying perfect health, and the success of his earlier years make it possible for him now to choose only such law work as he desires to undertake. He is, therefore, following his profession at his ease, nor does he expect to retire, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and the legal profession finds in him a warm devotee.

J. J. MAGRUDER, M. D.

The medical profession demands a high order of ability and conscientiousness in the performance of duty. Possessing the requisites of the successful physician, Dr. J. J. Magruder is enjoying an extensive and profitable practice in Columbus. He was born in Somerset, Ohio, December 10, 1847, and is a son of Dr. E. R. Magruder, a native of Maryland, who became a resident of this state in 1833. He had studied medicine in Baltimore, Maryland, and practiced in Somerset, Ohio, from the time of his removal to the Buckeye state until his death, in 1877. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary McKinney, was a native of Pennsylvania and died in the same year in which her husband's death occurred, only two weeks intervening between the dates at which they passed away.

Dr. J. J. Magruder spent his boyhood days in his father's home and was sent to the public schools and later had the advantage of instruction in St. Vincent's College at Wheeling, West Virginia. Whether natural predilection, environment, or deliberate choice had most to do with shaping his business career it is impossible to determine, but at all events he entered upon a work, in which he has displayed good ability. He read medicine with his father, and continuing his studies in the east was graduated from the Long Island Medical College at Brooklyn, New York, with the class of 1872. He then joined his father in active practice but after a short time became connected with the army as acting assistant surgeon, continuing in that position until 1875. He was on duty most of the time in New Mexico. In 1875 he returned to his native city, where he engaged in practice until 1879, when he went to the Athens (Ohio) Asylum as first assistant physician. He remained there for a year and then again located at Somerset, where he practiced continuously until 1891, since which time he has been a member of the medical fraternity of Columbus. He has been chief of staff of St. Anthony's Hospital since it was founded, was physician at St. Mary's Academy, also at St. Vincent's Orphans' Home and at Notre Dame Academy. He is accorded a liberal private practice, and his understanding of the complex problems that continually confront the physician is manifest in the excellent results which attend his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

In 1875 Dr. Magruder was married to Miss Margaret O'Neill, a native of Zanesville, Ohio. They became the parents of nine children, all of whom are yet living, with the exception of one son, Jesse J., who was killed in a street railway accident when twelve years of age. Dr. Magruder is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in professional lines is connected with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He is very highly respected as a man and citizen, as well as physician, possessing those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

JUDGE LORENZO D. HAGERTY.

Judge Lorenzo D. Hagerty, an active member of the Columbus bar since 1878, his attention also being given at times to official duties and to the promotion of commercial interests, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, November 11, 1852. His father was one of the leading cattle-raisers in the state in his day, and his public sales of shorthorns many years ago were not only features in the business of Ohio but were also often attended by buyers from various sections of the middle west.

The early removal of the family to Licking county enabled Judge Hagerty to attend the public schools there, and when a mental review of the business world led him to the conclusion that he preferred the practice of law as a life work, he began preparation for the profession under private instruction and eventually entered the law department of the University of Michigan. He completed his studies there by graduation and was admitted to practice in 1877. The following year he came to Columbus, where he has since remained, and soon after opening his office here he was named as United States commissioner, a position of sufficient emolument to make it desirable to a young lawyer who was just starting upon his professional career and had to depend upon his own resources. For a number of years he filled the position satisfactorily to the government and with credit to himself. The excellent record which he made led to his further advancement in the field of political service. He was named by the governor of the state as a member of the state board of pardons and aided in disposing of several of the most celebrated criminal cases in Ohio at that date. Becoming an influencing factor in local politics, his fellow citizens twice elected him to the office of probate judge of Franklin county, and his administration of the office was able, fair, judicious and eminently satisfactory to the litigants who come into that court in the settlement of estates and other surrogate matters.

Since his retirement from public office, Judge Hagerty has devoted his attention to the practice of law with a good clientage. His ability in the profession is widely acknowledged and the able work which he has done in the courts and as a counselor insures him continued success as he is constantly winning new clients. He is also interested in numerous plans of local improvement and with him municipal progress has always been a sub-

ject of enthusiasm. He is president of the Crystal Ice Company and is connected with other enterprises of moment in the business life of the community, his sound judgment and keen discrimination being features in their prosperity.

Judge Hagerty is equally well known in social and club circles. He is a member of the Board of Trade and belongs to the Elks lodge and Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Columbus, the Columbus Country and the Arlington Country Clubs, and was one of the incorporators of the Olentangy Club, serving for many years on its official board. His life record has been characterized by continuous advancement in every line in which he has directed his efforts, and he occupies today an honorable and enviable position, both professionally and socially.

W. L. DICK, M.D.

Dr. W. L. Dick is well known as a medical educator, while in general practice he has given proof of his ability in the able manner with which he has met and solved difficult professional problems. He belongs to that class of men whom the world knows as self-made because their advancement is attributable to their own efforts when fate and circumstances gave them no advantage at the outset of their careers. Dr. Dick was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, March 27, 1860. His father, Johnson Dick, was a native of the same county and died in the year 1874. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan R. Green, was a native of Virginia and died in 1889.

Dr. Dick is indebted to the public school system of his county for the early educational privileges he enjoyed. He determined to enter one of the "learned professions" and studied alone for two years, in the meantime acquiring through his own efforts the sum necessary to meet his tuition and other expenses of a college course. He then entered Starling Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1888. For more than twenty years thereafter he has followed his profession, opening an office in Columbus in the year of his graduation. He did not consider his studies finished, however, but has always remained a faithful and earnest student, knowing that the researches of science are continually bringing to light valuable aids to medical and surgical practice. He has kept in touch with the best medical literature and has also further continued his study in the post-graduate medical college. Becoming connected with the Ohio Medical University he conducted the first recitation in anatomy in that institution and for twelve years he taught anatomy and orthopedic surgery in the Ohio Medical University but resigned his position and went to Oregon, thinking to continue his professional career on the Pacific coast. Ill health, however, caused his return and he has since engaged in general practice in Columbus. He was formerly surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company but resigned his

position on going west; however, on his return he was reappointed and continues in that professionol connection to the present time.

In 1894 Dr. Dick was married to Miss Bertha Grierson, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia. He belongs to Humboldt lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias fraternity and the Woodmen of the World, while in more strictly professional relations he is connected with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Early in life he displayed the elemental strength of his career. Reared on a farm to the age of twenty-two years he worked hard by day and studied by night that he might enter a field of labor giving him broader opportunities than the work of the farm. That he made wise choice of a profession is indicated by the success that has attended his efforts since he became connected with the medical fraternity.

ROBERT L. WATSON.

Robert L. Watson, a manufacturer's agent, handling a general line of building materials, has developed a business of large proportions, yielding him a gratifying financial return annually. Ages ago the Greek sage Epicharmus said, "Earn thy reward: the gods give naught to sloth," and the truth of this admonition has been verified in all the ages which have run their course since that time. Recognizing the fact Robert L. Watson has been persistent, energetic and diligent and stands today as one of the successful business men of Columbus. He was born November 12, 1863, in Jefferson county, West Virginia. His father, Bartholomew Watson, also a native of West Virginia, served as a Confederate soldier throughout the entire four years of the Civil war, and in times of peace devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He was a son of Thomas Watson, who was born in West Virginia in 1808, his father having settled in that state, then a part of the Old Dominion, about the beginning of the nineteenth century. The mother of Robert L. Watson was in her maidenhood Mary C. Smith, a daughter of John F. and Susan Smith, natives of West Virginia.

Robert L. Watson pursued his education in the district schools and remained on the home farm until twenty-one years of age, during which time he assisted in the work of field and meadow. His first occupation after leaving the parental home was in connection with the roofing business at Cincinnati and in 1886 he became a member of the firm of Smith & Watson, that connection continuing for two years. On the expiration of that period he accepted a position as traveling salesman for the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of asbestos, with whom he remained for a year, his territory covering central Ohio, eastern Indiana and northern Kentucky. He was next employed by the Central Pressed Brick Company of Cleveland, representing the house in southern Ohio and Indiana, remaining with them until 1895. He then came to Columbus and entered business as manufacturer's agent, handling a general line of building materials. He

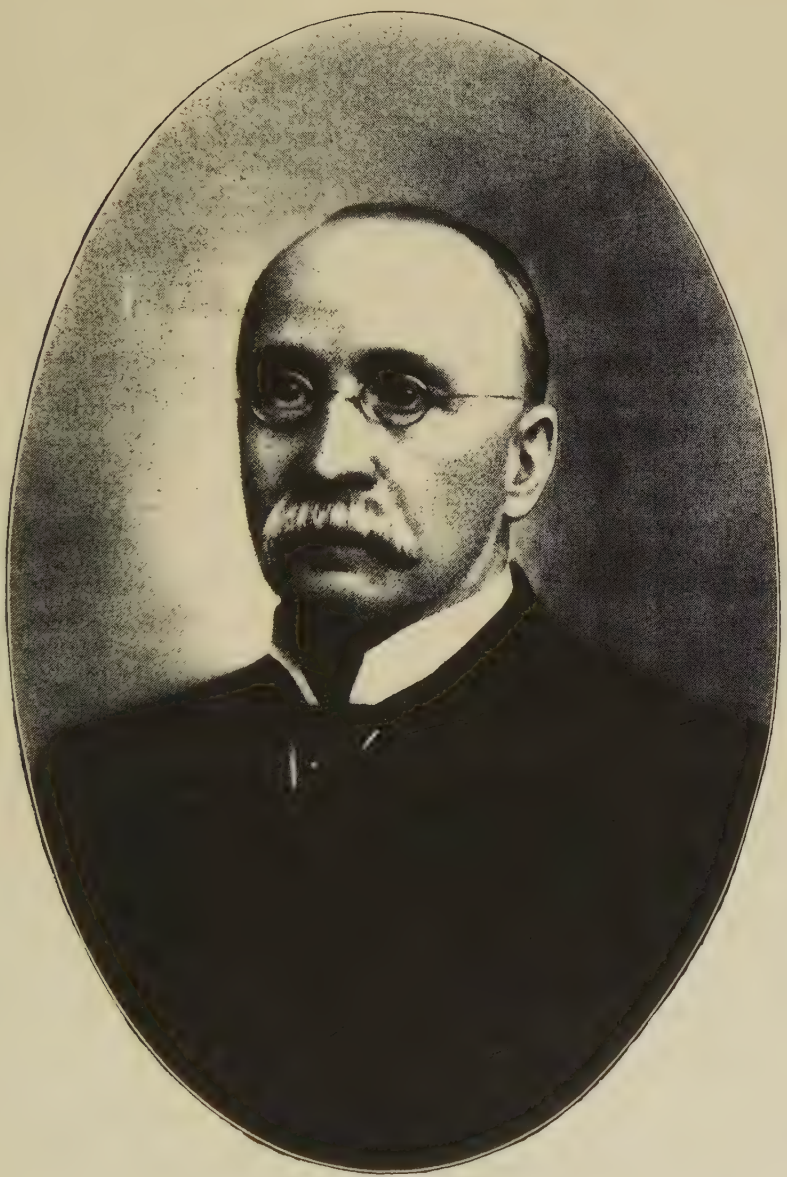
has since secured an extensive and growing patronage until his business has now reached considerable magnitude. Among the important structures for which he has furnished materials are the Toledo & Ohio Central depot, the Union depot, the Biological building of the Ohio State University, where he supplied both brick and tile roofing, and the School of Mines. He also supplied the brick and terra cotta for the Capital Trust building, the terra cotta for the Columbus Savings & Trust building, the faced brick for the Brunson building and the tile roofing and fire proof doors of the American Savings Bank building. He was also the pioneer salesman, handling enamel brick for exterior finish in the Central states. He represents the Northwestern Terra Cotta Company, the Tiffany Enamel Brick Company, the Akron Roofing Tile Company, the Thorp Fire Proof Door Company and the R. I. W. Paint Company. He is a member of the Builders' Exchange and politically is a democrat where national questions are involved, but casts an independent local ballot. He stands today as one of the alert, wide-awake business men of Columbus, accomplishing what he undertakes by his determination, capable management and undaunted energy.

JOHN W. BROWN

John W. Brown is probably the oldest business man in Columbus still actively connected with commercial and industrial lines, for, though now in his eightieth year, he is president of the Columbus Mill & Mine Supply Company, the president of the John W. Brown Manufacturing Company and a director in the City National Bank. Honored and respected by all there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in financial or commercial circles or more fully merits the esteem of his associates, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but owing rather to the fact that his record has at all times been characterized by the most straightforward dealing and honorable business policy.

Mr. Brown was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 11, 1829. His father, James Brown, was also a native of Pittsfield, born in 1800. The family came originally from Rhode Island while Abraham C. Brown, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer of Berkshire county, Massachusetts. The mother, Mrs. Mary H. Brown, was a daughter of Thomas and Anna Green, the former a cousin of General Nathaniel Green, of Revolutionary war fame, the two cousins having been partners in the foundry business in Rhode Island at the time of the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. The house in which Mrs. Brown was born is still standing at Dalton, Massachusetts, and is one of the fine old Colonial homes of that day. There her girlhood days were passed and in early womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to James Brown, who was an own cousin of Ossawatamie Brown.

In the public schools of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, John W. Brown pursued his education and also spent one year in a private school but at the age of sixteen years he put aside his text-books that he might make a start in the busi-



JOHN W. BROWN

ness world, entering upon an apprenticeship in a general store at Pittsfield, where he remained as a trusted employe until twenty years of age. He then came to Columbus in 1849 to enter the store of his uncle, A. C. Brown, whose establishment was then at the corner of High and Friend streets, now Main street. The store was soon afterward removed to the present site of the Neil House. A failure was predicted because this was "too far up town." Their neighbor, John Butler, pioneer grocer of Columbus, also moved up town and purchased the site at Gay and High streets, for which he paid one hundred dollars per front foot—a price that was considered ruinous by the great majority. John W. Brown remained with his uncle until 1852 and the following year was employed by the Central Ohio Railway Company, as superintendent's clerk in charge of the ticket department. In 1854 he was made general ticket agent and remained with the road until the Central Ohio was sold to the Baltimore & Ohio system and he became general passenger agent of both lines, with headquarters at Columbus. Subsequently he was offered the position of general passenger agent of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad Company, with headquarters at Indianapolis, where he remained for nine years but in 1880 returned to Columbus to become identified with its industrial interests, organizing the Columbus Rubber Company, which later became the Columbus Mill & Mine Supply Company. Mr. Brown was elected the first president and still retains that position. The enterprise was soon placed upon a paying basis and the business has been constantly developed along safe, substantial lines, bringing a good financial return and contributing also to the commercial prosperity of the city. In 1890 he organized the John W. Brown Manufacturing Company for the purpose of manufacturing vehicle lamps and the enterprise has become the largest of its kind in the United States. He has continuously been its president and remains a factor in its control. He has never regarded any detail as too unimportant to claim his attention, and his careful supervision and close application have figured prominently in the success of the enterprise, which is today one of the most important productive concerns in the city. He is likewise a promoter of the City National Bank.

On the 11th of December, 1851, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Sarah Louisa Wing, a daughter of William and Electa (Spellman) Wing. Her mother removed from Granville, Massachusetts, to Granville, Ohio, with the first settlers at the latter place. Her father came to Ohio from Hartford, Connecticut, in 1818, and settled in Granville, becoming prominently connected with building operations in pioneer times. He was the contractor of the Ohio canal from Newark to Baltimore and also had the contract for excavating what is now Buckeye Lake. He was also for twenty years secretary and treasurer of the Central Ohio Railway Company and his business interests reached extensive proportions and proved elements in the growth and upbuilding of the state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born the following named: Carrie Wing, the wife of Dr. T. C. Hoover, of Columbus; Frank N., treasurer of the Columbus Mill & Mine Supply Company; Will F., secretary of the company; John B., secretary and treasurer of the John W. Brown Manufacturing Company; and Walter T., also connected with the Columbus Mill & Mine Supply Company.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Brown is a Mason and his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. He attends the Second Presbyterian church and gives his political support to the republican party. He has been in active business life for nearly sixty-two years, nearly all of which time has been passed in Columbus and he owes his success not to any fortunate combination of circumstances but to his close application and unfaltering industry. For over forty years he has resided at No. 271 East Town street. While he has achieved success, working his way steadily upward to a prominent position in business circles, his efforts toward advancing the material interests of Columbus are so widely recognized that they can be considered as being no secondary part of his career of signal usefulness.

GEORGE J. KARB.

The official service of George J. Karb has brought him prominently before the people of Columbus and Franklin county and the consensus of public opinion accords him good will and honor by reason of what he accomplished in office. In business circles he is equally well known and his ability and enterprise have won for him an equally creditable name in commercial circles.

One of the native sons of Columbus, he was born February 15, 1858, and the public schools of the city afforded him his educational privileges. he also received thorough training in one of the excellent business colleges of which Columbus boasted even at that day. When a mere youth he entered the drug trade and after some time spent as an employe passed a most creditable examination as a pharmacist. His first independent venture was in the same line and for ten years he succesfully conducted a well appointed drug store at the corner of Fifth and Main streets. He then removed to Fourth and Main streets, where he conducted a growing and profitable business until 1898, when he withdrew from that field of commercial activity and took charge of the affairs of the Central Ohio Oil Company as treasurer and manager. In this connection he is closely associated with the development of the natural resources of the state and with the marketing of products handled by the company. His name has long since come to be an honored one on commercial paper and he is recognized as a forceful factor in business circles, with diverse interests that are bringing to him substantial returns and at the same time are constituting elements in the general business development of the city. He is now a director of the Ohio Savings & Loan Association and a director of the Ohio National and the Market Exchange Banks. He is likewise a member of the Columbus Board of Trade and everything that tends to promote the business activity or broaden the commercial outlook of the city is of interest to him and in many cases receives his active aid and cooperation.

It was on the 10th of January, 1884, that Mr. Karb was married in Columbus to Miss Kate M. Van Dine of this city. They are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church and are prominent in social circles. Mr. Karb is a

most pleasing after dinner speaker and as toastmaster is par excellence. His connection with different fraternities is most extensive. He is a prominent Mason, has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, is a Knight Templar and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership relations with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Red Men, the Benevolent Order of Elks and a score of other organizations, and his personal characteristics, as well as his devotion to the basic principles of these societies, render him a most popular and valued member.

In political circles he is equally well known. Taking a deep interest in the political situation, both local and national, and at all times keeping well informed on the issues and questions of the day, he has been frequently called to public office by those who recognize his fitness for leadership and his loyalty to the interests entrusted to his care. He served as a member of the city council from the old fifth ward, has also been police commissioner and was then given the highest municipal office within the gift of his fellow townsmen. After his first term as mayor of Columbus he received endorsement of his service in his reelection for a second term, which continued until 1893 and he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of the great majority of his fellow citizens, who felt that his administration had been practical in its reforms and in its progressive measures. The county, also recognizing his worth, called him to the position of sheriff and for two terms he acted in that capacity, retiring on the 4th of January, 1909. He filled these offices in such a satisfactory manner that his administration of the trust will not soon be forgotten. His devotion to the public good has never been excelled and few incumbents in the offices have equaled him in all particulars.

GEORGE HEREODH JONES.

Among the members of the Columbus bar whose records reflect credit and honor upon the history of the judiciary of Ohio George H. Jones is numbered and his reputation has been won through earnest effort in a calling which demands keen intellectuality, ready discrimination and careful analysis. He was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, June 9, 1857. The family comes of Welsh ancestry, the father, David D. Jones, having been a native of Wales. When seventeen years of age he became a resident of Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1843 removed to Ohio, engaging in merchandising at Portsmouth. He was for many years closely identified with the commercial interests of that city, where he maintained his residence until his death, which occurred in 1889 when he was eighty years of age. He held some local political positions and was well known in his county as a substantial and prosperous citizen, noted as well for his uprightness and sturdy character. He wedded Margaret Griffith, who was of Welsh descent, and died February 21, 1904, at the age of eighty-nine years and six months.

George H. Jones, continuing his education through successive grades in the public schools of his native city, eventually completed the high-school course and took up the study of law in the office of Jones & Thompson, the senior partner being Colonel H. E. Jones, who commanded the Fifty-sixth Ohio Regiment, while the junior partner was Judge Thompson of the United States district bench. He afterward went to Cincinnati, where he attended law school and at the same time received practical training in the office of Judge Harmon. He was graduated from law college with the class of 1877, but as he had not as yet attained his majority he could not be admitted to the bar. At the invitation of Judge Slack, circuit judge at Huntington, Indiana, he went there to practice law and remained for a year. He then received a subjudicial appointment with the collector of customs at Puget Sound, making his headquarters at Port Townsend, Washington. Shortly afterward he entered upon the practice of law and was chosen deputy prosecuting attorney for the entire section of western Washington, filling the position until 1883. He then devoted his energies to a private law practice and was accorded a liberal clientage that was indicative of the ability which he displayed in handling the work of the courts.

Mr. Jones had come to be recognized as one of the leading representatives of the republican party and therefore was prominent in public affairs. In 1889 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention and while thus serving aided in framing the present organic law of the state. He represented an historic district, a part of which was San Juan islands. His knowledge of law and his study of the science of government well qualified him for the excellent work which he did in connection with the constitutional convention. He was very active in politics, attended all of the conventions of the republican party and was influential in shaping its policy. He also did considerable correspondence for the managers who sought to nominate William McKinley for the presidency. As chairman of the Jefferson county executive and central committees he called the first republican convention in the state of Washington, which endorsed the candidacy of Major McKinley and elected delegates to the state convention and sent delegates to the national convention which nominated McKinley in St. Louis in 1896. In 1898 President McKinley tendered him an appointment as special United States attorney in the judiciary department and he accepted it. After completing this appointment he was tendered an appointment as an assistant attorney at Washington, D. C., in the same department, but declined to serve. He was called to local office as president of the school board, and was also city attorney of Port Townsend for two terms. His practice extended to all parts of the state of Washington and he also did considerable admiralty practice before the United States courts.

It was in 1900 that Mr. Jones established his law office in Columbus and has since been numbered among the ablest members of the capital city bar. In November, 1902, he was appointed, without solicitation on his part, to the office of assisstant attorney general by Attorney General Judge Sheets, and continued in that capacity until the close of the term in January, 1904. Mr. Jones was then made first assistant attorney general by Wade Ellis and served during his first term or until March, 1906, when he resigned to enter the ac-

tive practice of law. He makes a specialty of corporation law and has a large and distinctively representative clientage of this character. He is also special counsel for the Columbus, New Albany & Johnstown Railroad, an electric interurban line. Few men have more intimate knowledge of corporation law or are more accurate in applying its principles. Both as an advocate and counselor Mr. Jones enjoys a high reputation and as an honored member of the Ohio State Bar Association.

On the 25th of October, 1883, in Portsmouth, Ohio, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Ada B. Finch, of that city. He is fond of fishing and makes it his principal source of recreation. While in the west he served as captain of Company I, of the First Regiment of the Washington National Guard for three years. Strong in his individuality he never lacks the courage of his convictions but there are as dominant elements in his individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained to him the respect and confidence of men. In whatever relations of life he is found—in the government service, in political circles, in business or in social relations—he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

JOHN POSTE.

Columbus draws her citizenship not only from every state in the Union, but from every civilized nation on the face of the globe, but the strongest representatives of business life and political prominence here are those who represent, or trace their ancestry to the Anglo-Saxon race. John Poste was a representative of the England-American element in her citizenship. He was born in Kent, England, October 18, 1833, a son of the Rev. Beale Poste, an Episcopal clergyman, who spent his entire life in England.

John Poste was twenty years of age when he left that land for the new world. He had been reared in his native country, had acquired his education there, and in the year of his emigration to the United States was married to Miss Caroline Ashby. With his young bride he then started for America, landing at New York, where he remained for a time and then came to Columbus.

Here he soon became known in business circles and in public life of the community. Almost immediately after his arrival he secured a position in the library in the state house, and the work was one of intense enjoyment for him, for he was very fond of books and was always a student who read widely and thought deeply. He afterward engaged in teaching for a time, but afterward abandoned that profession to give his attention to more congenial work. Fond of fruit-raising, he established a nursery, leasing a tract of land on South High street, and when his success justified the step he purchased the property, owning quite an extended amount of land there. In his business as a nurseryman he prospered and made wide shipments of his goods, while he also enjoyed a large local trade. He closely studied the science of horticulture, as well as the practical work of raising trees and shrubs, and he became a valued member of

the agricultural society, with which he was long connected. He also took great interest in that branch of training at the Ohio State University, and his opinions were largely regarded as an authority upon horticultural subjects, while his specific business largely set the standard for enterprises of this character.

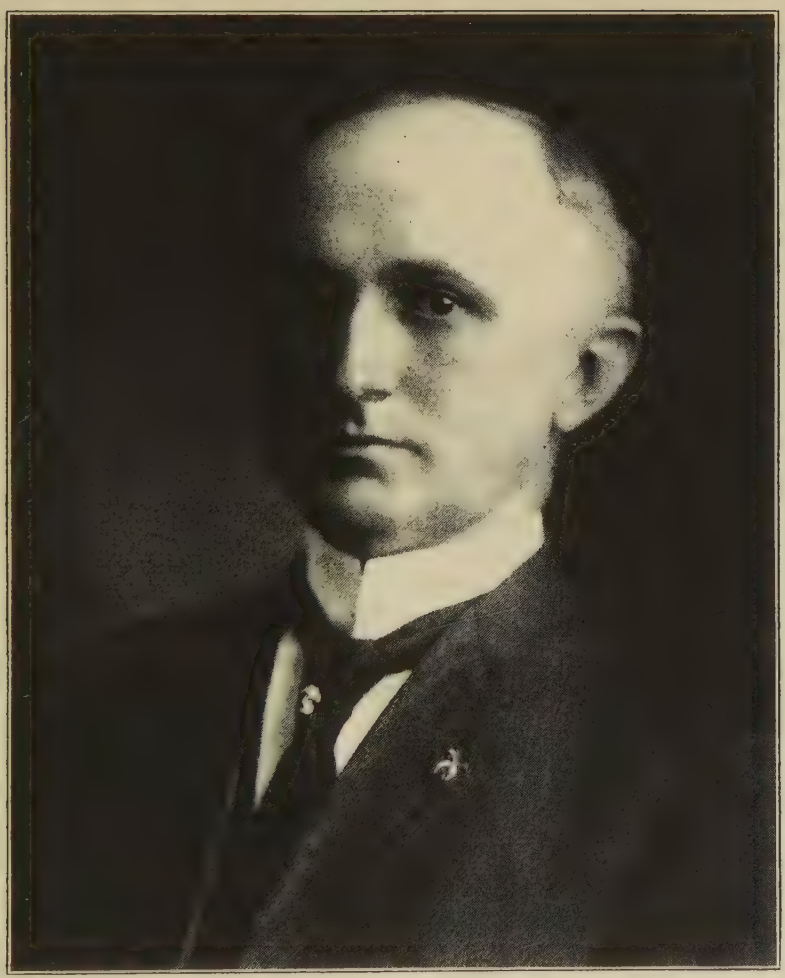
As the years passed, six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Poste, of whom three are yet living: Beale Edward, Hamilton and John Robinson. Those who have passed away are: William A., who was the firstborn; Mary Jane, the third in order of birth; and Arthur, the fifth of the family.

The death of the husband and father occurred December 24, 1889. He remained active in business up to the time of his death, earnestly desiring to provide liberally for his family that they might enjoy the comforts of life without recourse to strenuous labor which leaves little opportunity for social interests or intellectual progress. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Trinity church. Honor and honesty were synonymous with his name. He was never known to take advantage of the necessities of others in any business transactions, and at all times he was loyal to the trust reposed in him and to the obligations that devolved upon him. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the United States, for he regarded its opportunities as superior to those of the mother country, and through using the chances which offered he worked his way steadily upward. His widow still survives him and resides in the old homestead on South High street, having been a resident of Columbus for fifty-seven years.

JUDGE CURTIS C. WILLIAMS.

If "biography is the home aspect of history," as Wilmott has expressed it, it is certainly within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives of those men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to the country, and in this connection it is compatible that mention should be made of Judge Curtis C. Williams, one of the most able and learned members of the Columbus bar who, since 1886, has engaged in the practice of law in the capital city. He has covered forty-seven years of active and useful life, during which time he has held to the highest professional standards and thus ever conserved the interests of the profession which stands as the conservator of human rights and liberties.

Judge Williams was born in Hanoverton, Columbiana county, Ohio, August 13, 1861, and comes of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry with also an intermingling of Welsh. The family is noted for longevity, his great-grandfather almost rounding out a century. His grandfather, Joseph F. Williams, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, wedded Miss Mary Gilson and early in the nineteenth century removed westward to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he became both an active and successful business man and a prominent factor in shaping the affairs and molding the destiny of the state during the formative period in its history. He was chosen to represent his district in the lower house of the general assembly and afterward served for



C. C. WILLIAMS

two terms in the senate. He gave careful consideration to the various important questions which came up for settlement and was connected with much constructive legislation that in due course of time found its way to the statute books of the state. His son, Dr. R. G. Williams, born in Columbiana county in 1836, after a long and successful professional career lived in dignified retirement in Alliance up to the time of his death, which occurred November 9, 1906, when he was in his seventieth year He was one of Ohio's legislators, also, serving for two terms in the house of representatives. The family name has always been a synonym of patriotism and devotion to the public welfare, coupled with marked ability displayed in discharging public duty. Dr. Williams married Miss Elmira Frost, a daughter of William A. and Beulah (Chandler) Frost. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania who became one of the pioneer residents of Columbiana county.

Judge Williams spent his youthful days in Alliance, Stark county, Ohio, where he removed with his parents when a child. There he attended the public and high schools and thus prepared for college, acquiring his more advanced education in Mount Union College of Alliance, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1883. Like many who have made the practice of law their life work, Judge Williams entered upon the profession of teaching as a preliminary step in his business career, efficiently serving as superintendent of schools. He came to Columbus and as a student entered the office of Converse, Booth & Keating, under whose direction he pursued his reading of law until he was qualified to pass the examination before the supreme court in 1886. He then began practice and throughout his professional career he has never yielded to the popular belief that fidelity to honesty was not compatible with the practice of law. Personal character is one of the elements which go to determine the rank of any member of the legal profession, and in this regard, as well as by reason of his mental acquirements, his standing has been high. While his devotion to his clients' interests has been proverbial, he has never forgotten that he owes still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and his close conformity to such a standard awakened for him the confidence and respect of the general public who in 1891 gave proof of their appreciation of his ability and integrity as a lawyer in electing him to the office of prosecuting attorney. He made a splendid record in the position and when again nominated as a candidate by the democratic party he lost the election by only one hundred and nine votes at a time when the republican majority of the county was between twenty and twenty-five hundred. He then resumed his law practice and was accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. In 1897, however, he was again called to office, being nominated by the democracy for the common pleas bench, on which occasion he ran five hundred ahead of the democratic state ticket and was elected. On the bench he was capable, conscientious, and independent in the discharge of his official duties, fully living up to his solemn obligation to administer equal and exact justice alike to the rich and the poor, being at all times in his judicial career imbued with the spirit of honesty, courage and a sense of right, recognizing, too, the

fact that a judge has at times to temper justice with mercy in the rendering of a decision that transcends the mere letter of the law in the expression of its spirit, which is not only one of restriction but also one of assistance in developing the manhood of the individual. Since his retirement from the bench Judge Williams has given his attention to private practice of an important character, and the consensus of public opinion accords him rank with the prominent counselors and advocates of Columbus. He is a member of the Ohio State and Franklin County Bar Associations and has the highest respect of his contemporaries and colleagues.

Judge Williams was married in 1893 to Miss Margaret Owen, of Columbus, and they have three daughters and two sons; Elmira Anne, Curtis C., Margaret Iola, Marie Owen and Arthur Frost. Their home is a permanent abiding place of domestic felicity, and its hospitality proves a most attractive feature to their many friends. Judge Williams is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine, while he is also popular in other fraternities, including the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, and Elks. Whatever tends to promote the public welfare receives his indorsement and his thoughts on municipal questions are practical, while his support of any measure usually brings to it a large following, for he is an influential citizen in whose opinions his fellow citizens have much faith.

WILLIAM O. THOMPSON, D.D., LL.D.

Dr. William O. Thompson, who measures up to a high standard in educational circles, has since 1899 been president of the Ohio State University. Throughout his entire life actuated by a desire to make his labors of service and benefit to his fellowmen, he has been a factor in moral and intellectual progress and there has come to him the recognition of his own capability in successive promotions that have eventually brought him to his present position of responsibility and importance.

Dr. Thompson was born in Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 5th of November, 1855. His ancestors for some generations were identified with agricultural interests and bore their part, not only in the work of material development in the various localities in which they lived, but were also active in support of general progress and upbuilding. In his youthful days Dr. Thompson was a pupil in the public schools in the villages of New Concord and Brownsville, neither of which are far distant from his native town. For some time he was under the instruction of Miss Rosa Kerner, now a resident of Zanesville, Ohio, and remembers that period as among the most pleasant and profitable of his school days. The knowledge that he had acquired through the means offered by the state but made him athirst for more and, desirous of obtaining a college education, he resolutely set to work as a farm hand in order to earn the funds necessary for such a course. Eventually he was matriculated in Muskingum College at New Concord and there on the completion of the classical course won the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878.

The fact that farm work was more readily obtained and commanded a better remuneration in Illinois than in Ohio led him to go to Lawn Ridge in that state, where he was employed as a farm hand through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he engaged in teaching. With these occupations and the systematic pursuit of his own line of studies, contributory to his hopes and ambitions, he managed to keep himself busily employed and incidentally accumulated a sufficient sum to enable him to enter the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, for in the meantime he had determined to become a minister. He was graduated in 1882 and was now well-equipped for his chosen life work. He then entered the home missionary field, beginning his labors at Odebolt, Iowa, where he remained until 1885. He had previously been licensed to preach by the Zanesville Presbytery in session at Dresden, April 13, 1881, and was ordained by the Presbytery of Fort Dodge, Iowa, July 13, 1882. On concluding his labors at Odebolt, Iowa, he removed to Longmont, Colorado, where he served as pastor for six years, during which time he was also president of the Longmont College. The successful work which he did in educational lines resulted in his receiving a call to the presidency of the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, in 1891. Accepting this, he remained at the head of the institution for eight years or until 1899, when he assumed the presidency of the Ohio State University offered him by its board of trustees. Here he has labored continuously since and his efforts have been attended with excellent results. In all of his work he has held to high standards and has continually sought out new methods whereby his own usefulness and the influence of the school would be increased. The purpose of teaching is to develop capacity and Dr. Thompson is in perfect accord with President Eliot, of Harvard, who said, "What is needed is continuous education, which lasts all through life." It has therefore been the aim and purpose of Dr. Thompson to give the students under his control the foundation for such an education, preparing them to meet whatever comes to them of joy or sorrow, of success or failure, believing that every circumstance holds its lesson and that every condition or point of accomplishment should but serve as a starting point for other labor.

In 1881 Dr. Thompson received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts and in 1891 that of Doctor of Divinity, while in 1897 the Western University of Pennsylvania at Allegheny City conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. During his residence in Columbus he has not only stood as the exponent of higher education but in all that makes for good citizenship he has been intensely interested, lending the weight of his influence and cooperation to further many movements for general good. He has been a member of the Board of Trade, a member of the city board of education and has done important public service on great civic occasions, where wisdom, rather than words, is required to render such occasion impressive. His entire life, save for the brief period which he devoted to farm work to obtain necessary funds, has been given to teaching, sometimes from the pulpit, again from the lecture platform and also in the schoolroom. In all that he has done he has furnished substance worthy to be woven into history and has left the impress of his individuality in large measure upon those who have come

under his guidance, planting in the soil thus offered the seeds of truth, which in later years have frequently been instrumental in making choice between good or evil. While he finds delightful companionship among men of strong intellect and broad culture, he possesses moreover an abiding sympathy that enables him to understand the individual and to render assistance to those with whom he comes in contact, enabling them to climb toward his own level.

JOSEPH RAINIE McGAW.

About 1861 one might have seen a lad of eleven years carrying the Ohio State Journal from Campbell Station to Senecaville, covering six miles on the round trip. His circulation numbered twelve copies of the paper. That boy is today the enterprising president of the firm of Jones, Witter & Company, conducting an extensive wholesale dry-goods business in Columbus. He was born in Senecaville, Guernsey county, Ohio, in 1850. His father, James McGaw, was a native of Maryland and went to Guernsey county in 1841. A tanner by trade he followed that business for many years and met with a fair measure of success in his undertakings. He became well known and his death was deeply regretted, when in 1882 he passed away, having for four years survived his wife, who died in 1878. She bore the maiden name of Margaret Rainie and was of Scotch-Irish parentage.

Joseph Rainie McGaw was reared in Senecaville and attended the public schools until thirteen years of age. It was while he was still a school boy that he delivered the twelve copies of the Ohio State Journal. After putting aside his text-books he went to Barnesville, Ohio, where he carried papers and did other work until fifteen years of age. At that time he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for W. H. Jones and remained there until the removal of the firm to Zanesville in 1865. He continued with the house as a salesman until 1880 and in the meantime, in 1874, the business was moved to Columbus, the firm being reorganized under the name of Jones & Garner. Mr. McGaw's business ability was recognized and he was admitted to a partnership in the business under the style of Jones, Witter & Company. When the business was incorporated in 1906 he was chosen its president and has continued in the position to the present time. Thus he was successively promoted through all of the departments and positions until he became the chief executive officer. He is a splendid example of the successful self-made man, who owes his advancement entirely to his individual efforts, his persistent purpose and his indefatigable energy. The business has shown a steady growth from its inception and is today one of the leading wholesale dry-goods and notion houses of Columbus, being the second largest concern in the city. In their sales they cover the territory of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and West Virginia. Aside from his connection with this house Mr. McGaw is also a director of the Hayden-Corbett Chain Company.

On the 18th of June, 1871, Mr. McGaw was married to Miss Myra Robinson, of Athens, Ohio, who died in 1906, leaving a son, W. Ray, who was born in 1872, and is a salesman with the firm of Jones, Witter & Company. Mr.

McGaw is a member of the Columbus Country Club and of the Masonic fraternity. He is fond of outdoor sports, and when leisure permits he indulges in those interests. His mental and physical activity, the only capital which he brought to the starting point of his business career, has enabled him to reach success. Early in his business life he performed all of the duties that devolved upon him, however humble and however small the recompense, conscientiously and industriously. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have always been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and naturally this has brought him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady increase in his business until today it is one of the most flourishing in its line in the city of Columbus.

FRANK D. FRANCIS.

The members of the firm of The Francis Brothers Company, contractors of Columbus, need no introduction to the readers of this volume, for all who are in any way identified with the history of building operations in the capital city know that this firm has in recent years been a conspicuous one in connection with the architectural improvement of the city.

Frank D. Francis, the senior partner, was born July 3, 1879, in Newark, Ohio, his father, Albert Francis, being born May 20, 1853, in Hanover, who, for many years, was engaged in contracting in Columbus, gaining a position of prominence in building circles that was by no means confined by the borders of the state. In fact his reputation was such that he was awarded various contracts for the construction of buildings at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. His wife, Mrs. Rosa Francis, was born August 9, 1855, in Linn county, Iowa.

The public schools of Columbus afforded Frank D. Francis his educational privileges and making good use of his opportunities he passed through successive grades until he was graduated in 1895. He then entered the Ohio State University, pursuing a course of electrical engineering, and his knowledge in this department of science has constituted an important element in his later business career. After leaving college he entered the contracting business with his father and added to his theoretical knowledge the practical experience that comes in active building operations. In 1901 he was connected with the McCloud River Company at Mount Shasta, California, and displayed such marked ability that he was made superintendent of construction. In 1902, however, he returned to Columbus, where he joined his brother, Walter H. Francis, in organizing the present firm of Francis Brothers. They have constructed many of the fine buildings of the Columbus Barracks and numerous important state institution buildings. Contracts for other fine buildings in the state have been awarded them, many of the largest and most substantial structures of Columbus standing as monuments to their enterprise and business ability. Both brothers keep in constant touch with the progress that is being

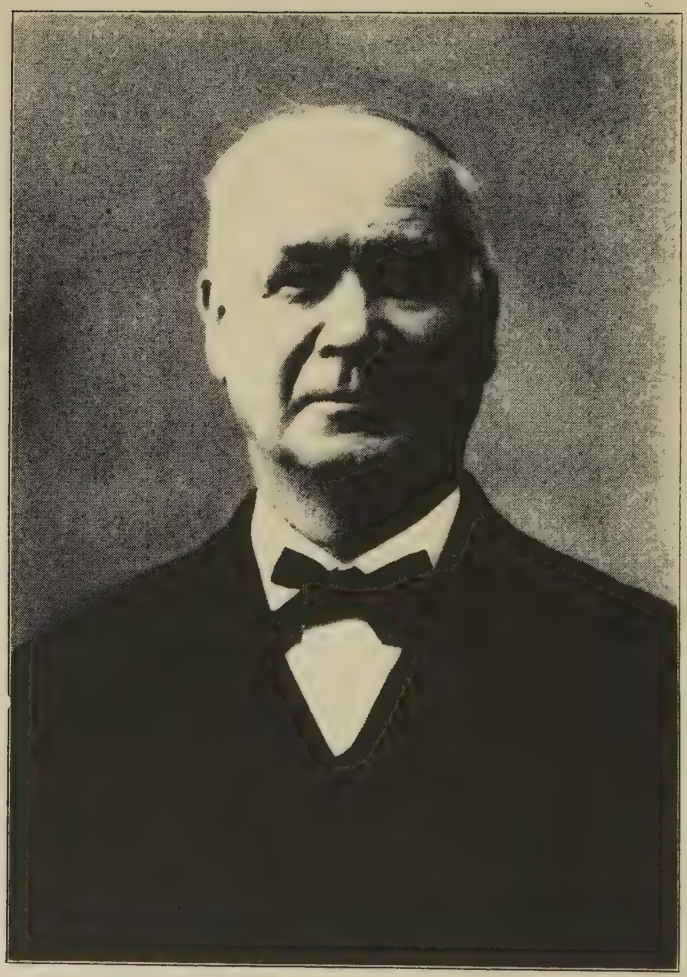
made in building lines and gain inspiration for their work through membership in the Builders Exchange.

On the 20th of May, 1904, occurred the marriage of Frank D. Francis to Miss Eva P. Higginbottom, a daughter of Theodore and Susanna Higginbottom, of Muskingum county, Ohio. She is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that county who settled there in 1808, since which time the Higginbottoms have been extensive farmers and stock-raisers in that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Francis reside at 120 North Monroe avenue, and their home is generally celebrated for its warm-hearted and cordial hospitality.

Mr. Francis belongs to the Knights of Pythias and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is at all times interested in the city's welfare and gives earnest and effective cooperation to movements for the public good, notwithstanding the fact that his business makes heavy demands upon his attention and he is always most loyal to the interests entrusted to his care. His understanding of the business in its scientific principles and the practical training received in early manhood well qualify him to superintend the labors of others and to pass judgment upon the advisability of any course that is questioned in his building operations. He is known as an energetic, reliable business man and the firm of The Francis Brothers Company is prominent among the contractors of the capital city.

RICHARD C. ALKIRE.

Richard C. Alkire, who since 1901 has lived retired in Columbus, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most prominent pioneer families of the Buckeye state. He was born on a farm in Franklin township, Franklin county February 25, 1833, a son of Jesse and Margaret (Courtney) Alkire. His maternal grandfather was the first nail cutter in Columbus. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject, John Alkire, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, while the paternal grandfather, Emanuel Alkire, served in the war of 1812. The latter was born in Lewis county, West Virginia, and came to Franklin county Ohio, in the fall of 1827, settling on the banks of the Scioto river, in what at that time was a wilderness. Here he established a home and reared a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, Jesse Alkire being one of the number. He was born in West Virginia, December 19, 1807, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio, when a young man of twenty years. He was a public-spirited man, filling the office of justice of the peace of Franklin township for thirty-two consecutive years, and he lived to a ripe old age. He married Miss Margaret Courtney, who was born in Columbus, March 15, 1811, and she could remember when the homes here were widely scattered, and of seeing stumps along High street and on the site where the state house now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Alkire became the parents of six children: Richard C., of this review; Sarah, wife of William Nichols, a resident of Columbus; Kemper, also of this city; and three who are deceased.



R. C. ALKIRE

MRS. R. C. ALKIRE

Richard C. Alkire received his education in the district schools and remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of twenty-seven years, when he began farming on a tract of rented land. After a time he purchased twenty acres and subsequently bought and sold various tracts, making a handsome profit on his investments in this way. He became the owner of a good farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres in Delaware county, which he operated for four and a half years and which he subsequently traded for town lots in Bowling Green, Wood county, whither he removed in 1890, spending two years there. Later he spent four years in Worthington, subsequent to which time he removed to Grove City. During this time he accumulated quite a competency through his investments in farm lands, so that in 1901 he felt justified in putting aside all business interests and living retired. Accordingly he took up his abode in Columbus, where he now occupies a nice residence and is spending his days in honorable retirement.

Mr. Alkire was married June 3, 1860, to Miss Amanda Watts, who was born in Franklin township, November 2, 1840, a daughter of William and Margaret (Chamber) Watts who were pioneer settlers of Franklin county, and in whose family there were eleven children, of whom five still survive, namely: Amanda, now Mrs. Alkire; Albert, a resident of Columbus; William, who lives in Jackson township; Milton, also of Columbus; and Jennie, the wife of James Haddy, also of this city.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Alkire has been blessed with seven children: Annie, the wife of John Hoover, a resident of Grove City, Ohio; Carrie, at home: Everett J., who lives in Bowling Green, Ohio; Wilbur, at Westerville; Minnie A., the wife of John Morresey, an attorney of Columbus; Alden, at home: and Emma M., the wife of R. H. Oliver, also of Columbus.

Mr. Alkire is a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and for several years served as trustee of Jackson township. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. The work instituted by the grandfather and carried on by the father was continued by the son for many years and thus representatives of the family through three generations have been prominent in the upbuilding and progress of Franklin county, reclaiming it for the uses of civilization. Mr. Alkire has seen Columbus grow from a small village and rejoices in the work that has been accomplished along various lines, and his own labors have been no unimportant factor in bringing about the advantages and conveniences that are today enjoyed.

WILLIAM HALL PHIPPS.

While much has been said against corruption in public office and the rule of parties by political bosses, it is a well known fact that in the great majority of cases men of ability and fidelity are filling the positions of public trust, for public opinion is too strong to be disregarded and the community is up in arms at once if it has the slightest reason to suspect infidelity on the part of any government official, whether he occupy a local,

state or national position. The consensus of public opinion has been most favorable concerning the public services of William Hall Phipps, now state inspector of oils.

He was born in Caldwell, Ohio, August 16, 1864, and is descended from an old family of English lineage, tracing his ancestry back to Jedediah Phipps, who on coming to the new world settled in Massachusetts and at one time was the owner of lands that included the battle-field of Bunker Hill . He also took part in that engagement which, though it was not an American victory, served to show the British the strength of American arms and to arouse this nation to a sense of what the British meant to accomplish. The grandfather of our subject was the owner of a plantation on the Delaware river and afterward removed to Pittsburg and then came to Ohio.

Samuel H. Phipps, the father of William Hall Phipps, is a native of Pittsburg and seventy years ago became a resident of Caldwell, Ohio. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as major in the Eighty-second Ohio Regiment. He has also been active in politics and in 1880 campaigned southern Ohio with Garfield. He has been active in various matters of progressive citizenship and his influence has always been on the side of progress, reform and improvement. In his earlier years he was a college professor but now resides upon a farm at Reinersville, Ohio. He wedded Mary Miller, a native of Caldwell,Ohio, of which section her parents were pioneer settlers. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage. Her father was the oldest Mason in the world at the time of his death, which occurred when he was a centenarian, his affiliation with the Masonic fraternity having covered eighty-one years.

William Hall Phipps was reared on his father's farm and attended the district school to the age of eighteen years, when he went to Ada, Ohio, matriculating in the Northwestern Ohio University, where he devoted three years to study. He then took up the study of law in the office of D. S. Spriggs, of Caldwell, and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in June, 1889. He then located for practice in Paulding, Ohio, devoting his attention to general practice, although specializing to some extent in real-estate law. He still retains an office in that city.

Mr. Phipps first entered actively into politics in 1885 as secretary to the republican central committee of Morgan county, serving until 1887. He became chairman to the county central committee of Paulding county in 1893 and so continued until 1897, when he was made chairman of the executive committee of the same county, filling the position until 1902. He was also a member of the state executive committee from 1899 until 1903, and has been a member of the state central committee for the past five years, occupying the position at the present time. He has likewise, since 1908, been secretary of the state executive committee and has done effective and beneficial work for the interests of the party. In the affairs of state, as taken aside from the extraordinary conditions of warfare, there are demanded men whose mental ken is as wide and whose generalship is as effective as those which insure successful maneuvering of armed forces by the skilled commander on the field of battle. The nation's welfare and prosperity

may be said to hinge as heavily upon individual discrimination and executive ability in the one case as the other. It requires a master mind to marshal and organize the forces for political purposes and produce the best results by concerted effort. Such a leader is found in W. H. Pipps, who may well be called one of the commanders of the republican party of Ohio. He has been a delegate to the republican conventions on several occasions, ranks high in party councils and has a wide acquaintance among the distinguished political leaders of the country. On the 19th of May, 1908, he was appointed state oil inspector and is now filling this position.

On the 14th of August, 1890, Mr. Phipps was united in marriage to Miss Nora K. Cooper, of Batesville, and they now have one daughter, Helen. Mr. Phipps is an automobile enthusiast and much of his leisure is spent in his motor car. He is a member of the Ohio Club and of the Buckeye Republican Club. He attends the Presbyterian church and holds membership relations with the various Masonic bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while he is also a member of Antioch temple of the Mystic Shrine.

GEORGE L. RUGGLES.

George L. Ruggles, who is now living retired in Columbus, was for many years successfully connected with the business interests of this city. His birth occurred in Boylston, Massachusetts, on the 10th of November, 1843, his parents being Brigham and Charlotte (Maynard) Ruggles. The family is of English descent and the first representative of the name to come to America located near Boston, Massachusetts, about 1637. Brigham Ruggles, the father of our subject, who was born in Massachusetts in 1784, was connected with agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. At one time, having determined to establish his home in the west, he sold his interests in the old Bay state but was persuaded not to make the removal and therefore spent his remaining years in Massachusetts, passing away at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, whose natal day was February 21, 1800, was called to her final rest in October, 1888. Unto this worthy couple were born four sons, of whom George L., is now the only survivor.

The last named was reared on the home farm and acquired a common-school education. In the spring of 1863 he began farming for his father but in the fall of the same year entered school, remaining as a student until June,1864. Subsequently he was employed on a farm for nine months, driving an ox-team and hauling timber during the winter of 1864-5. The 9th of April, 1865, witnessed his arrival in Springfield, Ohio, and, having a little capital, he began selling a book entitled "Chronicles of the Rebellion." He met with fair success in this undertaking but was taken sick with scarlet

fever before he could deliver the volumes and on recovering from his illness found it rather difficult to dispose of them. He also sold a lithograph of the Emancipation Proclamation. Afterward he again gave his attention to farming for one month and then started to walk to Springfield, Ohio, eight miles away. After convalescing from a two months' illness he taught school for one month. Resigning his position as a teacher, he went to work for George W. Hastings, the editor of the Springfield Republic, as a subscription solicitor and during his connection with the paper, from December, 1865, to April, 1866, he increased the circulation by three thousand. Mr. Hastings then purchased a book bindery and in June, 1866, sent Mr. Ruggles on the road to sell blankbooks and stationery—such as is used in county and state offices. Our subject was thus engaged until 1869 and on the 20th of January of that year came to Columbus, accepting a position with Siebert & Lilley, who were also manufacturers of blankbooks and stationery. He remained with that company until their plant was destroyed by fire in 1892, and in March of that year he established the Ruggles Gale Company, of which he continuously served as president until July, 1906, when he sold out and retired from active business life. For about fifteen years he was thus at the head of an important commercial enterprise of Columbus and is widely recognized as a most substantial, public-spirited and enterprising citizen. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort could overcome, he steadily worked his way upward until, leaving the ranks of the many, he stood among the successful few. He was one of the organizers of the South Side Business & Improvement Association, served as its president for two years, and was also a director of the Columbus Board of Trade for two years.

Mr. Ruggles has been married twice. On the 1st of February, 1871, he wedded Miss Emma S. Buck, a native of Portsmouth,Ohio, who passed away in June, 1875. By this union there were born two children: Ferdinand A., who is a clerk in the department of construction and repair at the navy yard in Manilla; and Elmer W., who is deceased. On the 8th of September, 1879, Mr. Ruggles was again married, his second union being with Mary A. Platt, who was born in Columbus, January 16, 1848, her parents being Calvin A. and Lucy (Lynch) Platt, who were natives of Vermont and pioneer settlers of this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Platt were born nine children, three of who still survive, as follows: Mrs. Laura Shilling, a resident of Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. Sarah Harker, living in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mrs. Ruggles. Unto Mr. Ruggles and his second wife have been born three children: Louise, the wife of Dr. Walter E. Newcome, of Cleveland, by whom she has one son, Morse R.; Calvin B., of Seattle, Washington; and George M., who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Ruggles is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church, with which his wife is also identified. He has a small table which has been in possession of the family since 1700, its top being inlaid with a silver plate on which are inscribed the names of its owners and the date of their birth, as follows: Rev. Benjamin Ruggles, 1700; Benjamin Ruggles, Jr. 1726; Lemuel Ruggles, 1750; Grigham Ruggles, 1784. Subsequently

it fell to the lot of a brother of our subject, Charles B. Ruggles, who died childless and thus the heirloom came into possession of George L. Ruggles, who prizes it very highly. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known throughout the city, having won the unqualified confidence and regard of all with who they have come in contact throughout the long period of their residence here.

SAMUEL H. MARVIN.

Samuel H. Marvin, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, is a thoroughgoing business man whose advancement has come to him, not because of family influence or the favoring opportunities of inheritance, but because his ability has enabled him to cope with important and complex business problems. He was born in Tolland, Connecticut, May 8, 1845, and is a son of Ira Kilbourne Marvin and a grandson of Harvey Marvin.

The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, although the progenitors of the family in America came to this country from England in 1836, settling at Weathersfield, Connecticut, while representatives of the name were among the founders of the city of Hartford, Connecticut. Throughout all the intervening years the family has been represented in the Charter Oak state. The grandfather, Harvey Marvin, married Clarissa Kilbourne and the birth of Ira Kilbourne Marvin occurred there in 1797 and his life history covered the intervening years to 1880, when he passed away. He married Julia, daughter of Judge Young, of Connecticut, who was a contemporary and friend of Henry Clay. Judge Young was also instrumental in procuring the building of the government road extending from Washington, D. C., to Springfield, Illinois, of which Main street of Columbus is part. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Ira K. Marvin were born eight children: Samuel H., Maria, Julia, Sybil, Hannah, Lucy, Clara, and Edwin E. The only ones now living are our subject and Edwin E. Marvin, the latter clerk of the U. S. district court of Connecticut for forty years.

Samuel H. Marvin was educated in the common schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen years, after which he performed the work of field and meadow upon his father's farm until twenty-one years of age. The first seven and a half years after leaving school were spent by him in hauling wood to market with an ox-team. The family was very poor and was largely dependent upon him for support. He worked diligently and persistently, knowing few idle moments but the lessons of industry, enterprise and unfaltering perseverance which he then learned have proved important factors in his later success. As stated, he continued on the old home farm until twenty-one years of age.

He was married in October, 1871, in Bristol, Connecticut, to Miss Angie Bartholomew, a daughter of the famous clock manufacturer of that name. At that time Mr. Marvin became engaged as salesman in the sewing machine business and was later general agent and manager for western Ohio, with

headquarters at Urbana. At that place he afterward turned his attention to dealing in horses and continued in that line of business until 1888, when he became connected with life insurance business. He came to Columbus in 1889 as representative of and district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and in June, 1892, was appointed general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, in which connection he still continues. He has built up an extensive insurance business, having a clientage which makes his position a most remunerative one.

In his political views Mr. Marvin is a stalwart republican and is well informed on the questions and issues of the day, although he never seeks nor desires political office. The rules which govern his conduct and make him a man among men are indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church. He also belongs to the Wyandotte, the Columbus and the Columbus Country Clubs.

In 1893 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in October of that year. They had previously lost a son, Percy, who died in 1891, at the age of eighteen years while a student in the Ohio State University. Two daughters survive: Elizabeth, the wife of B. D. Clement, who is associated with her father in the insurance business; and Edna, who is a graduate of the Columbus high school. The family residence it at No. 721 Bryden road.

Mr Marvin is a man of sterling worth, who early learned to correctly value life's opportunities. Although in his youth he was denied many of the privileges and advantages which other boys enjoy he has lived to attain prosperity through his own well directed, earnest and honorable methods and has been generous in assisting others, contributing liberally to charitable objects, while the poor and needy have found in him a friend. Remembering his own early struggles he has also been ever ready to aid others who are attenmpting to work their way upward.

HENRY O'KANE.

Henry O'Kane, president of the O'Kane Insurance Agency Company, in this connection bends his efforts to constructive work and administrative direction that have resulted in the development of an enterprise of large proportion and important interest. He was born in Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio, August 1, 1843. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage, coming to America from the north of Ireland. Leaving that section of the Emerald isle in 1789 the grandfather of our subject established his home in North Carolina and afterward removed to Rockingham county, Virginia. He was a man of considerable prominence in his native country, nor was he unknown to local fame in the land of his adoption.

The father of our subject, James O'Kane, was a native of Rockingham county, Virginia, and the year 1820 witnessed his arrival in Pickerington, Fair-

field county, Ohio, whence he removed to Reynoldsburg in 1836, coming to Columbus in 1849.

He engaged in merchandising and met with gratifying prosperity until the Civil war brought reverses. He was an ardent advocate of the Union cause, an honest, upright man of the old school of merchants, and in every relation of life he commanded the confidence and good will of those with whom he was associated. His death occurred March 10, 1875. His wife bore the maiden name of Julia Ann Williams. Her parents were natives of Wales and as children became residents of Cayuga county, New York. Later they settled at Pickerington, Ohio, and while there residing their daughter, Julia Ann, formed the acquaintance of James O'Kane, who sought her hand in marriage, the wedding ceremony being performed in June, 1829, in the old First Presbyterian church in Columbus, by the late Dr. Hoge. In September, 1849, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Kane removed to the capital city, where their remaining days were passed, the death of the wife occurring January 4, 1861.

Coming to Columbus when but six years of age, Henry O'Kane pursued his education in the public schools, passing from grade to grade to his graduation from the high school in the class of 1859 when but sixteen years of age. He afterward attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, graduating in 1863. The following year he served for one hundred days as a soldier in the Union army of the Civil war, acting as corporal of Company H of the One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was on active duty in the siege of Petersburg and participated in several engagements. The company which he joined was largely made up of clerks from the banks and leading mercantile houses of the city and included E. K. Stewart, Robert Sheldon, George Bright, and Phillip Brook. Mr. O'Kane was honorably discharged August 20, 1864, and returned to his service as cashier in the banking house of Rickly & Brother. He had previously been appointed to that position but put aside his business cares and duties to aid his country. He returned, however, to the institution which is now the Capital City Bank, and there remained until July 1, 1872, when he resigned and entered the fire insurance business, succeeding to a local agency that had been in existence for eight years. The business has shown a steady and healthy growth since Mr. O'Kane assumed management more than thirty-seven years ago. He has a profitable clientage among the most substantial citizens of Columbus and his business has now assumed extensive proportions, being the oldest and one of the largest agencies of the city. Mr. O'Kane was also secretary and manager of the Franklin Insurance Company during the thirty years of its existence.

In early manhood Mr. O'Kane was married to Miss Cassie Van de Water, of Columbus, who died February 15, 1878, leaving a daughter and a son, Mrs. Frank Raymond of this city, and Walter C., who is now with the Dispatch. On the 25th of November, 1880, Mr. O'Kane was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary L. Cooke, of Sunbury, Ohio. Their children are James, who is with his father in business, Louise, Elizabeth, and Russell, born in 1894.

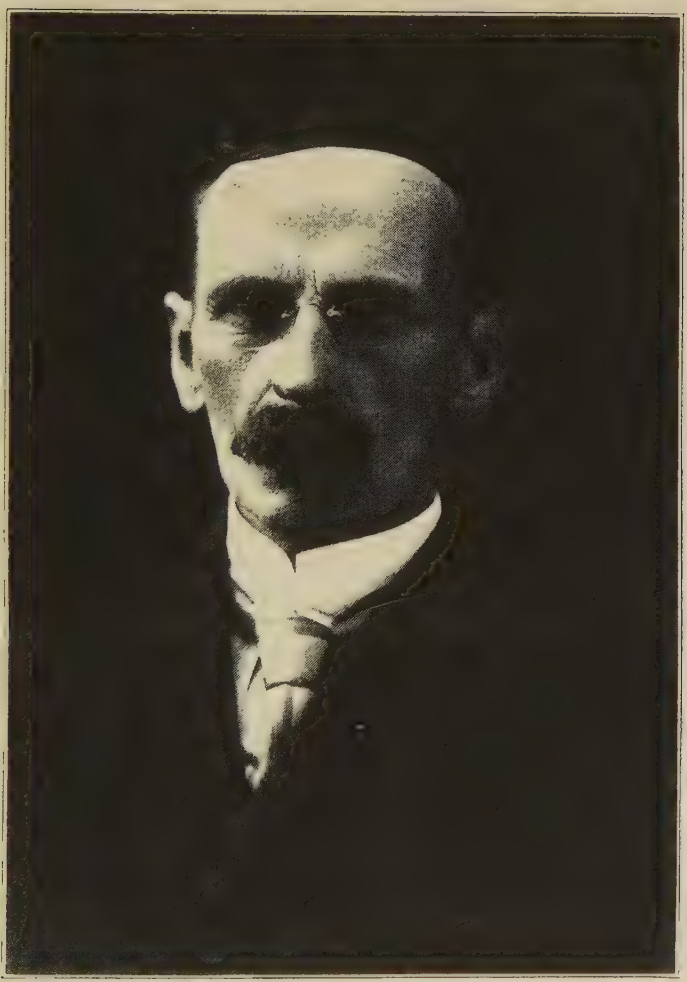
Mr. O'Kane holds membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church and his loyalty to its teachings and his generosity in its support have made

him one of its most helpful members. He has also filled the various offices in the church, has been Sunday school superintendent, secretary, steward, librarian and trustee. He belongs to the Arlington Country Club and is well known in fraternal circles. He is a trustee of the Odd Fellows temple and is a past grand of Capital lodge and past chief patriarch of Junia encampment. He has also held offices in the Grand Encampment and is a prominent representative of Odd Fellowship. He has also been prominent in Masonic circles and is a life member of the different Masonic bodies. He is a past master of the lodge and a past eminent commander of the commandery and a charter member of the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Aladdin temple of the Mystic Shrine and is in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit of the craft. His political belief has been in accord with the principles of the republican party since he cast his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln. He has always declined to hold office but he is interested in good government and casts his ballot for the men whom he thinks will prove competent and trustworthy officials. Such, in brief, is the life history of Henry O'Kane, a man respected by all who know him.

JOHN T. ADAMS.

The position to which John T. Adams has attained in the business world now enables him to command patronage rather than seek it and the success which he has achieved also permits him to enjoy those things that follow in the wake of enterprise and effort wisely and honestly directed. The extent and importance of his operations as a general contractor and railway builder have placed him foremost in the ranks of those who are devoting their attention to this department of activity and in all of his business relations the public has been an indirect, if not a direct, beneficiary, while from his labors he too has derived substantial benefits. The stages of his progressive development have led him through the experiences of farm life, of clerking in a country store, of proprietorship in a similar establishment and official duty as auditor of Pike county until he took up the line of life to which he now directs his attention.

A native of Coopersville, Ohio, Mr. Adams was born February 9, 1858, and the period of his minority was spent on the farm of his parents, Hugh and Emily Adams, both of whom were born and reared on farms. The father, after devoting many years to general agricultural pursuits, turned his attention to general merchandising, in which he continued from 1890 until 1907. In his youthful days John T. Adams worked in the fields through the summer months and during the remainder of the year attended the district school. He took up the profession of teaching in 1876, when a young man of eighteen years, and was thus identified in the work of the schoolroom until 1879. He then accepted a clerkship in a country store at Sedan, Ohio, where he remained in that capacity for two years, and then purchased a half interest in the business, conducting it under a partnership relation until 1883. In



J. T. ADAMS

that year he sold his interest and bought a stock of goods at Coopersville, Ohio, where he conducted his store until September, 1889. In the meantime his business relations had brought him prominently before the public, who recognized that in him might be reposed the trust of public office. He was therefore elected auditor of Pike county on the democratic ticket in September, 1889, and discharged his duties so capably and efficiently that in 1892 he was reelected, serving for six consecutive years.

In the meantime the business activity of Mr. Adams was directed into other fields aside from those in which he had already operated. He began dealing in railroad ties and lumber, bridge timber, etc., and also began taking small contracts. In 1897 he took up the work of general contracting and has made rapid and substantial progress since that time. During the ensuing year he built sixty-four miles of steam railroad from Peoria to St. Marys, Ohio, that line being now a part of the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad system. In 1898-99 he constructed twenty miles of steam railroad between Toledo, Ohio, and Monroe, Michigan, and in the years 1900-01-02 he executed a most difficult engineering feat in the building of four miles of steam roadway for the Coal & Iron Railway Company in West Virginia, along the Cheat river, at a cost of five hundred thousand dollars. His work in 1903-04 included the construction of fifty-five miles of electric railway for the Scioto Valley Traction Company from Columbus to Lancaster and from Columbus to Circleville, while in 1905 he built twenty miles for the same company from Circleville to Chillicothe. In 1906-07 he had a contract for building twelve miles of double track between Dayton and Miamisburg for the Cincinnati & Northern Traction Company and twenty-five miles for the Indiana, Terre Haute & Eastern Indiana Railroad Company; thirty-five miles between Lima and Bellefontaine, Ohio; and a six mile trestle for the Missouri Pacific Railway Company in Arkansas and many similar contracts. In every instance he faithfully meets the terms of his contract and has become known as a prominent railway builder whose comprehensive knowledge of the great scientific principles underlying the work, together with a practical understanding of the demands of railroad building, have gained him marked prominence in this field of labor. In December, 1908, he took contracts to elevate the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railway, Toledo & Ohio Central Railway and the Hocking Valley Railway on the west side of the Scioto river in Columbus, which require approximately five hundred thousand cubic yards of material, amounting to approximately two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and in February, 1909, he also made a contract with the Midland Construction Company, whose general offices are in Chicago, Illinois, to do the grading, bridging, tracklaying, ballasting, railroad crossings, building station houses, round houses, shops, the purchasing of all the material, consisting of cross ties, lumber, steel bridges and steel rails, for the complete construction of two hundred and twelve miles of steam railway ready for the operation of cars between Edgeley and Pembina, North Dakota. This contract will require in labor supplies, material and plant the expenditure of two million five hundred thousand dollars, all of which will be expended by him.

On the 12th of August, 1892, at Coopersville, Ohio, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Sarah Noel, whose father, G. W. Noel, was a farmer and representative citizen of southern Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two sons and a daughter: Orville E., twenty-four years of age; Otie May, twenty-one years of age; and Noel Bentley, twelve years of age. They are all with their parents in the beautiful and pleasant home at No. 182 Buttles avenue.

The parents hold membership with and support the Presbyterian church and Mr. Adams is a Master Mason, belonging to Orient Lodge at Waverly. In an analyzation of his life record the salient features which stand forth most conspicuously, showing the path he has followed, are his diligence, ready adaptability and power of assimilating and coordinating forces. He has learned from much experience of life the lessons that it has contained, and correctly valuing each opportunity, has utilized it for further progress, regarding each thing that he has accomplished not as a work finished and completed but as a starting point for further and broader effort.

CHARLES W. CLARKE.

Charles W. Clarke, a well known representative of agricultural interests, living in Blendon township, was born near Dubuque, Iowa, Van Buren county, October 5, 1851, a son of George and Mindwell E. (Griswold) Clarke. He was the youngest of five children and was but five months old when in February, 1852, his father died and his widowed mother with her children returned to Blendon township to reside with her father at Blendon Corners, where she still makes her home. Further mention of her is made on another page of this work. She is today one of the most honored among the pioneer ladies of the county, having spent almost her entire life, covering eighty-six years, in this locality.

Following the return of the family to Franklin county, Charles W. Clarke remained on the old homestead farm of his grandfather until 1879, when he was married, and in the spring of 1880 came to his present farm, comprising one hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and productive land. He lived upon his property for four years and then went to reside with his father-in-law, George Kirts, of Blendon township, operating his farm for three years, after which he returned to his own property and has made it his home continuously since. It is now a well improved farm, supplied with good buildings, which he keeps in a state of excellent repair. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, and for fifteen years made a specialty of butter-making, selling the product of his dairy in Columbus. In addition to the home farm Mrs. Clarke owns forty-five acres of land south of Blendon Corners, known as the Grinell Farm, from which she derives a good annual rental.

It was on the 30th of January, 1879, that Mr. Clarke was married to Miss Ella J. Kirts, whose birth occurred in Jersey township, Licking county, April 20, 1853, her parents being George and Ellen Lavina (Woodruff) Kirts, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Clarke is a member of

the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Clarke contributes to the support of the church at Westerville. He is independent in politics, voting for men and measures rather than party. His social relations are with Blendon lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Mount Vernon commandery, K. T., of Columbus, while he also belongs to the Blendon Grange. He is interested in all that pertains to agricultural progress here, and matters of general benefit relating to the welfare of the community also awaken his interest and endorsement.

GEORGE KIRTS.

In the history of the agricultural development of Franklin county mention should be made of George Kirts who, at an early period in the development of Ohio, came to this state. He was born in Hancock, Maryland, June 30, 1821, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Simpson) Kirts, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Maryland. In his boyhood days George Kirts, Sr., was brought by his parents to the new world, the family home being estabtablished in Maryland, where he was reared and married. His son and namesake was but four years of age when he left Maryland and with his family removed to Marion county, Ohio, in 1825. At the age of sixteen years George Kirts, of this review, went to Frankfort county, Ohio, with his uncle, Henry Kirts, and there resided up to the time of his marriage, which was celebrated November 2, 1842, when he was twenty-one years of age. Not long afterward he removed to Jersey, Licking county, Ohio, where he lived until March, 1850, when he went to California, leaving his wife and four children at the old home. He was a poor man but hoped that in that land of golden promise he might rapidly acquire a substantial competence. He made the overland journey across the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes, but returned by way of the isthmus route, reaching home on the 1st of July, 1852. He was successful in the far west and brought home a fair amount of money, after which he purchased a farm of one hundred and eighty acres near Jersey in Licking county. This he cultivated for a few years, but desirous of having more land he sold that farm and in April, 1855, bought two hundred and twelve acres part way between Johnstown and New Albany on the Johnstown and Columbus road. He afterward became owner of an additional tract of one hundred and sixty acres, so that his total holdings embraced three hundred and seventy-two acres. Thus as the years passed he prospered and became the owner of valuable property.

On the 27th of May, 1875, however, Mr. Kirts lost his wife, after which he rented his land and came to Blendon township, Franklin county, where he purchased one hundred and fifty-eight acres. He never remarried, although he lived until August 27, 1897, his death being occasioned by an accident in a gravel bank.

The bride of his early manhood was Miss Ellen Lavina Woodruff, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, near Reynoldsburg, June 18, 1821, and was a daughter of George and Anna (Taylor) Woodruff, natives of Connecticut and Ohio, respectively. Both died in Fairfield county. The father was

a substantial citizen, who owned several hundred acres of land. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirts were born eight children: Ann V., the wife of Jonathan Moore, of Columbus, Ohio; Amanda E. Gorsuch, deceased; James W., who has passed away; William Henry, of Johnstown; Ella J., who was the wife of Charles W. Clarke and passed away in February, 1909; Mary E., the wife of M. P. Innis, of Columbus; Viola D., the wife of J. E. Bevelhymer, of Plain township; and Emma M., the wife of C. B. Osborne, of Columbus.

Such in brief is the history of George Kirts, who was numbered among the substantial agriculturalists of this part of the state, enjoying in large measure the good will and trust of those who knew him, for his life was characterized by business integrity and consideration for the rights of others.

ALEXANDER E. N. JANTON.

Death is regarded as the natural conclusion of old age, but there is always a feeling of protest when it carries off the young, especially when the individual possesses notable abilities and marked promise. When death claimed Alexander E. N. Janton, then thirty-two years of age, a feeling of most deep and widespread regret was felt throughout the city of Columbus, where he had spent his entire life, and where his salient qualities of heart and mind had gained him the friendship of all who knew him.

He was a representative of a well-known German-American family, was educated in the city schools, was reared under the parental roof, and after completing his education had joined his father, George Janton, Sr., in the soap manufacturing business. This was one of the leading productive industries of the city, and after familiarizing himself with the business in various ways, Mr. Janton, of this review, was elected to the presidency of the company, operating under the name of the George Janton & Sons Company. He displayed good business ability, keen discernment and unfaltering enterprise, and accomplished what he undertook. He did not follow along the methods which others had marked out, but initiated new plans and was recognized as a strong and forceful factor in business circles.

It was in 1902 that Mr. Janton was united in marriage, at Covington, Kentucky, to Miss Ella Wagner. She was a native of Columbus and much of her life was passed in this city, although she was a resident of Covington at the time of their marriage. Her father is Philip Wagner, long well known here, but now residing in Waverly, Ohio.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Janton were born two children, Alexia and Minnie.

Mr. Janton, like most people of German nationality, or descent, was fond of music and possessed considerable talent in that art. He was a member of the Columbus Maennerchor, and also held membership with the Bismarcks. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Schwasteka Club, and fitted out the club rooms himself. He held membership with the Eagles, and in all these different organizations enjoyed the friendship and good will of those with whom he came in contact. Although for many months prior to his

death he was incapacitated for business, in was only during the last two weeks of his life that he was confined to his bed, passing away April 27, 1908. For years to come his memory will be enshrined in the hearts of those who knew him, for he had a cordial disposition and friendly manner that endeared him to his business and social associates.

GEORGE WILLIAM CLAYTON POORE.

George William Clayton Poore, prosperous and popular, is the president and treasurer of the Clark, Davis & Poore Company, well known in commercial circles in Columbia as proprietors of the largest exclusive wholesale millinery establishment in the city. Throughout his business career Mr. Poore has never made engagements that he has not filled nor an obligation that he has not met, and his business probity and enterprise have carried him into large undertakings and gained for him the admiration and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries.

Mr. Poore is a native of Jackson county, Ohio, born December 9, 1860. His father, Edward Poore, born March 10, 1836, devoted his time and energies to the business of dealing in live stock. He was the son of George W. Poore, one of the early settlers of the state, who for many years conducted an old-time tavern or hotel at Winchester, Ohio. He died at the age of sixty-four years. The mother of George W. C. Poore bore the maiden name of Susan Nally and was a daughter of William J. Nally, of Jackson, Ohio, where she still resides. Her father was one of the pioneer residents of Jackson county, taking active and helpful part in planting the seeds of civilization upon the frontier.

George W. C. Poore was educated in the district schools of Jackson county, and at the State College at Athens, Ohio. After completing his education he was for some time engaged in the hardware business, later in the dry-goods business, and subsequently in the millinery business. Each change marked an advance step in his career for he was quick to recognize and improve opportunities He next purchased the interest of G. T. Macauly in the wholesale millinery business of the G. T. Macauly Company, and when this company was succeeded by Clark, Davis & Poore in 1907, he was elected president and treasurer. The company today is the largest exclusive wholesale millinery house in Columbus and one of the largest in the state, and its business is enjoying rapid growth. Their sales are large, their shipments extensive and their business is conducted along the modern lines of trade and commerce, bringing to them marked success as a reward for their labor and good financial returns on their investments. Mr. Poore is also a member of the firm of Deardorff & Poore, of Gallipolis, Ohio.

On the 6th of February, 1897, Mr. Poore was united in marriage to Miss Belle, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Mary A. Coffman, of Gallipolis, Ohio, and they have two children, Mary L., aged eleven years, and Kath-

leen, aged seven years. The family residence is at No. 242 South Eighteenth street.

Mr. Poore in his political affiliations is a republican where national issues are involved, but at other times is allied with that independent movement which regards only the capability of the candidate at local elections where no issue is before the people and the only subject for consideration is whether the office seeker will be loyal to his duty and competent in the discharge of municipal business. Fraternally Mr. Poore is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. He is a member of the Phi Delta Theta and the Broad Street Presbyterian church, and his life is actuated by honorable principles and high ideals. He is devoted to his home and family, is fond of literature and has a good library. His salient characteristics are such as have endeared him to his fellowmen and his business record is considered a valuable asset to the commercial history of Columbus.

JOHN FRANKLIN CARLISLE.

John Franklin Carlisle is assignment commissioner of the common pleas court and was the originator of the plan which gave rise to this office that is now regarded as a most essential factor in the work of the courts. A native of Crawford county, Ohio, he was born in Crestline, September 4, 1875. The ancestry is traced back to William Carlisle, who was born while his parents were making the voyage across the Atlantic from their native land—Scotland. He had three sons, who became the founders of the city of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. One of these, William Carlisle, was the direct ancestor of our subject. From Pennsylvania representatives of the name came to Ohio and settled near New Philadelphia in Tuscarawas county between the years 1820 and 1830. The name of Carlisle has since figured in that locality, William Carlisle having been a prominent resident of that region, while his descendants have been important factors in molding the public policy of that portion of the state. One of his sons was George Bratton Carlisle, a prominent and wealthy man. An uncle of John F. Carlisle was Captain John H. Carlisle, who served as a soldier of the Civil war and died in 1901. Other representatives of the family were also supporters of the Union cause on the battle-fields of the south. Isaac B. Carlisle, also an uncle of our subject and at one time a resident of Columbus, was captured while defending the old flag and incarcerated in Libby prison. He is now living in Buffalo, New York.

James Milton Carlisle, father of John F. Carlisle, was for some years a resident of Guernsey county, Ohio, and first came to Columbus in 1872. He was engaged in the wholesale grocery business during that period, his location being the present site of the Chittenden Hotel. The enterprise was conducted under the name of Carlisle Brothers and proved a profitable venture. In 1876 he moved to Crestline, where he engaged in the grocery business until 1894, when he abandoned the store on account of ill health. He was afterward connected with the Bench Plow Works at Crestline, serving as secretary and di-

JOHN F. CARLISLE

rector, thus continuing his connection with the business up to the present time. He is a self-made man, who owes his prosperity entirely to his own labors. In early life he swept out offices and did other work which would give him a start, and eventually he became proprietor of important business interests of his own. He married Lilly Jane Frye, a native of Alliance, Ohio, born in 1857, and a descendant of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. The Fryes came from Washington county, Pennsylvania, where Abram Frye owned and conducted a tavern. Later he came to Ohio, making the overland trip and settling near Plymouth. Mrs. Carlisle still survives and is residing with her husband in Crestline.

John F. Carlisle was educated in the public schools of his native city and in a select school, where he spent two years as a student of languages and higher mathematics. He then studied law with J. C. Lazer, of Mansfield, Ohio, for two years, and while thus engaged he also acted as official court stenographer in Richland and Ashland counties. In order to further perfect his legal education he entered the law department of the Ohio State University at Columbus and mastered a two years' course in one year. He was then admitted to the bar in October, 1899, and that he was well qualified for the profession is indicated by the fact that he made the highest rank upon his graduation in a class of one hundred and seventy members.

Mr. Carlisle immediately began practice and was associated with C. D. Saviers, of Columbus, from 1899 until 1901. He was then appointed deputy clerk of the courts by acting clerk, J. W. McCafferty, until 1903. Seeing the difficulty of assigning cases in the common pleas court he began studying out a solution for this problem after the Franklin County Bar Association and the judges had given it up. At length he presented his ideas and was asked if he could put them in a practical form whereby they might apply to the work of the common pleas court. He thereby devised a court rule which met with general approval and the scheme which he thus originated was inaugurated as a part of the court work in September, 1903. Mr. Carlisle was named as assignment commissioner and has since continued in this position.

Under this rule the business of the assignment of cases is centralized in one office. The "call list" is a list of the civil cases at issue and pending in the court for trial, and from which cases are assigned as near as possible in their numerical order. This "call list" is made from slips containing the style and number of case by the attorney which is handed to the assignment commissioner as soon as the issues in the case are fully made up. The list is divided into two general classes, the jury cases and the equity cases. Case are set either by the assignment commissioner or the stipulation of counsel. A case cannot be advanced from its regular by agreement. This requires an order of court, except in such cases as is provided for by statute. A portion of the "call list" is published in a court paper, which usually contains about seventy cases. The attorneys, taking the paper, by this plan can always see their cases approaching on the list. This portion so published is called the "active list." The assignment commissioner sends cases to the rooms as fast as finished. He controls the jurors and the witnesses as well as the attorneys and the order of trial of the civil cases. He keeps advised of the engagements of attorneys in other local courts as well as the different divisions of the common pleas court, and

thereby prevents such conflicts as would otherwise stop trials. As soon as he sees that a cases or cases will be reached, he sends for the witneses which have been left on precipes by attorneys. He makes a study of the length of cases and so times the business as to keep a steady disposition of court business. He is kept informed of the progress of cases over a private phone system from the different courtrooms, which information is posted on a blackboard near the assignment room. As compared with the former method, by which the judge assigned the cases by putting so many on a given date, the court by the above scheme disposes of more than forty per cent more business, and in addition thereto saves many thousands of dollars a year to the county and litigants.

This assignment system exists only in Cuyahoga and Franklin counties, Ohio. In perfecting the assignment system Mr. Carlisle has done an excellent work and one which makes him worthy of the regard and gratitude of the members of the bar.

On the 22d of July, 1905, Mr. Carlisle was married to Miss Esther Belle Gledhill, of Crawford county, Ohio. In politics he is a republican and a member of the Buckeye Republican Club. Socially he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is fond of intellectual recreation and of outdoor sports but, while he takes delight in such interests, his attention is primarily given to his professional duties in an office which requires special qualifications, constant tact and energy. None but a lawyer could properly handle the work of the office and Mr. Carlisle's ability is evidenced in the faithful performance of the duties which devolve upon him in this connection.

DANIEL M. AKIN.

Looking at the life record of Daniel M. Akin through the perspective of the years, it is at once seen that he occupied a prominent place in the early development of Columbus, becoming identified with its interests as a pioneer business man. As the years came and went he left the impress of his individuality upon the community, not because he sought to figure in any public light but because of the sterling worth of his character, which exerted a strong though, to him, unconscious influence upon the lives of those with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Akin was born near Washington C. H., Ohio, in January, 1831. His parents were Harmon and Harriet (Haynes) Akin, both of whom were natives of Ohio and spent their early lives within the borders of the state. Afterward they removed to Richmond, Indiana, where the father engaged on the construction of the National road for several years. Upon his return to the Buckeye state he settled in Xenia, Ohio, where he was engaged in the hotel business for a few years. He next removed to Springfield, Ohio, where he resided for a short time and then came to Columbus, here turning his attention to the hotel business, in which he engaged throughout the remain-

der of his life, having charge of the Griddle House. Both he and his wife spent their last years in the capital city.

The public schools of Xenia, Ohio, afforded Daniel M. Akin his educational privileges. As his father was in limited circumstances, the son started in the business world when quite young. He began to learn the tailor's trade in Xenia and followed it in that city up to the time of his marriage, which important event in his life was celebrated in Cambridge, Ohio, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Jane Boran, a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, and a daughter of William Charles and Sarah (Hamilton) Boran. Her mother was born in Hagerstown, while her father's birth occurred near Paris, France. Coming to America, he established his home in Hagerstown, Maryland, where he died during the early girlhood of his daughter, Mrs. Akin, who was one of the two children, the other being Annie, the wife of Joseph Ashley, of Columbus. The mother passed away in Richmond, Indiana.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Akin there were six children: Charles, the eldest, is deceased, his demise having occurred in Richmond, Indiana. Blanche also passed away in Richmond. Minnie, the widow of Henry Monnett, now makes her home in Columbus. Mr. Monnett was a very prominent railroad and newspaper man and at the time of his death, which occurred in New York city, he was general passenger agent of the New York Central Railroad. Ann, the widow of Charles Monypenny, resides in Columbus at No. 37 North Washington avenue. Benjamin wedded Miss Nannie Bancroft and is a resident of Wellston, Ohio, where he is general agent of the Hocking Valley Railroad. Park, who married Miss Mary Lee and makes his home in Chicago, where he is assistant general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, is very well known in railroad circles.

Following his marriage Mr. Akin engaged in the retail clothing business in Xenia, Ohio, where he established a small store which he conducted for a short time. He then sold out at a profit and removed to Richmond, Indiana, where he became connected with the hotel business, taking charge of the Sloan House, which he conducted for two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Springfield, Ohio, where he established a retail shoe store, which he carried on for six years or until the outbreak of the Civil war. He likewise realized a fair profit when he disposed of his business there, coming from Springfield to Columbus. In this city he entered into partnership with his brother, Dr. Akin, in the establishment of a tin, stove and general hardware business at the corner of Rich and South High streets in a building which is still standing. From that time until his death Mr. Akin was connected with the hardware trade in this city and was very successful in his mercantile pursuits. He never enjoyed robust health but was ill for only about nine days prior to his demise, which occurred two decades ago. Notwithstanding the condition of his health he always displayed close application and unfaltering energy in the management of his business interests and inaugurated a business policy that was above question. He always based his conduct upon the rules which govern strict and un-

swerving integrity and business probity and his success therefore was most justly merited. He owned much valuable property in Columbus, for from time to time he made judicious investment in real estate until his holdings became quite extensive.

Mr. Akin was never an office seeker, caring nothing for the honors nor emoluments of official service, but was a stanch republican in politics and was never oblivious to nor neglectful of his duties of citizenship. In his early life he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and throughout his entire career he was regarded as a dependable man—one who did right for right's sake and had contempt for all dishonorable or unworthy actions. His memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him, for he gained a most extensive circle of friends during the years of his residence in the capital city. Mrs. Akin is a member of the First Congregational church and owns and resides at the old family residence at No. 215 East Town street.

REV. PURLEY A. BAKER.

Rev. Purley A. Baker, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, April 10, 1858, and was reared on the home farm of his stepfather, Robert Harper. His education was acquired in the common schools of Williamsport, Ohio, and the normal school at Xenia, this state, and his early experiences were those of the farm boy who divides his time between the acquirement of an education and the duties of the fields. In early manhood he engaged in teaching school and in reading law, but abandoned his intention of becoming connected with the legal profession to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church in the fall of 1883. For two years he served on the Jasper circuit in Pike county, Ohio, and for four years was minister of the Methodist church at Racine, Ohio, for five years at Gallipolis, Ohio, while for two years he was pastor of the Third Street Methodist Episcopal church in Columbus. In the fall of 1896 he gave up the regular pastoral work to enter the field of labor of the Ohio Anti-Saloon League. For one year he was in charge of the Cleveland district of the league as district suprintendent and was then elected state superintendent and served in that capacity for a little more than six years. In January, 1904, he was elected general or national superintendent, which position he still occupies. This league has had a wonderful growth in power and influence and is the direct cause of the temperance wave that has passed over the country in the last fifteen years. In the state of Ohio particularly the result of the endeavors of the organization is shown in the fact that a large number of the eighty-eight counties of the state have by vote adopted the local option law as prescribed by the operation of the Rose temperance law fostered by the league.

On the 27th of August, 1884, the Rev. Mr. Baker was married to Miss Lillie I. Greene, a daughter of Dr. P. J. Greene, of South Bloomingville, Hocking county, Ohio, the wedding being celebrated at Washington Court House.

In politics Mr. Baker is an independent republican and he belongs to the Methodist Episcoapl church. Believing that intemperance is one of the most potent causes of crime, immorality and lawlessness, he is working earnestly to promote a temperance sentiment and secure the safeguards of law through the restriction of the liquor traffic. Earnest and zealous and with the gift of fluent, forceful speech, he has influenced many to adopt his views and under his direction the temperance sentiment is constantly growing.

EUGENE MARCELLAS PARKER.

Eugene Marcellas Parker, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate business and is also connected with the financial interests of this city as president of the North Side Savings Bank, was born in Delaware, Delaware county, Ohio, on the 3d of July, 1857. His father, Asa L. Parker, a native of Farmington, Maine, removed to Sunbury, Delaware county, Ohio, in 1837, and conducted real-estate transactions for many years. The year 1869 witnessed his arrival in Columbus and he was one of the First representatives of real-estate interests here, being actively and successfully connected with this business until the time of his demise in 1896. He was a well known, prosperous and public-spirited resident of this city and his loss was deeply regretted by his many friends and associates in the various walks of life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Samantha Black and was a native of Delaware county, Ohio, was called to her final rest in 1903. Her father, whose birth occurred in New York, was a veteran of the war of 1812.

Eugene M. Parker acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Delaware and Columbus and subsequently attended high school for two years, but was compelled to put aside his text-books on account of ill health. At the age of twenty-one years he entered his father's business as an employe but in 1887 started out in this line of activity on his own account, becoming a partner of A. N. Fox under the firm style of Fox & Parker. The partnership was maintained until 1889, since which time Mr. Parker has been alone in business, being widely recognized as one of the most successful real-estate men of the city. He handles only his own property and investments and builds on his own property for his personal investment. In May, 1904, he assisted in organizing and establishing the North Side Savings Bank at No. 1221 North High street and has since served as its president. The phenomenal success which has attended the institution is attributable in large measure to the excellent business ability, keen discrimination and sound judgment of Mr. Parker and the safe, conservative policy which he inaugurated has ever been maintained. He also helped organize and was formerly one of the directors of the Northern Savings Bank but sold out his interest therein. Alert and enterprising, he has been watchful of every opportunity for advancement and has gained recognition as one of the most prominent and successful business men of Columbus.

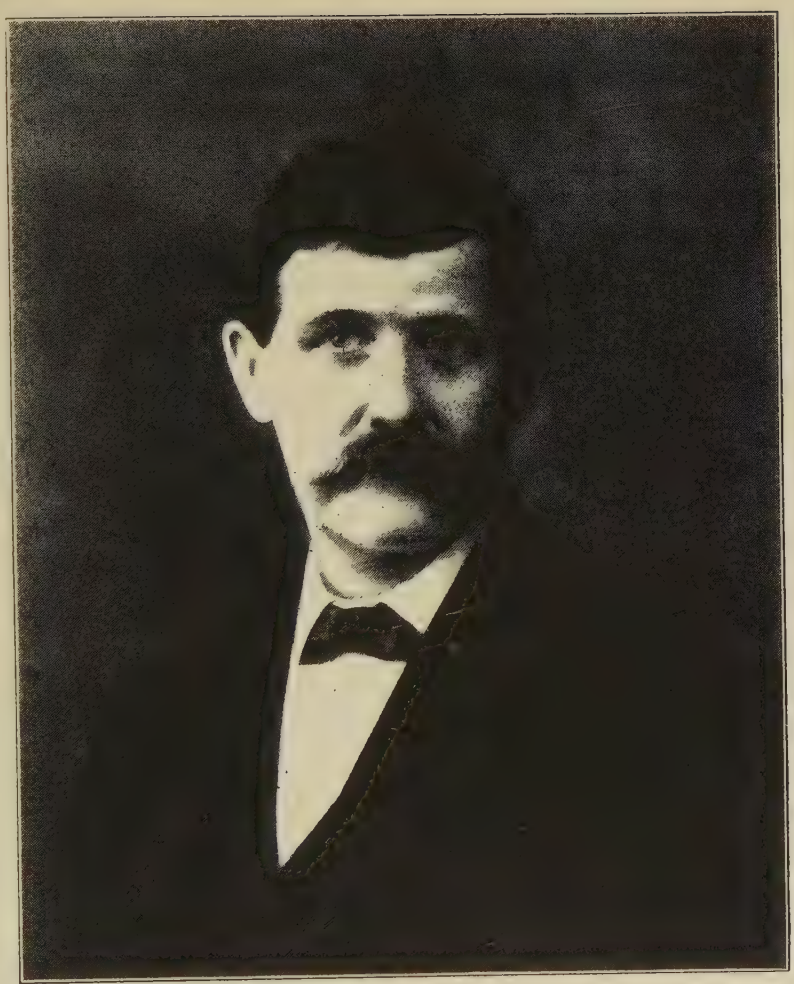
On the 29th of October, 1878, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Nannie M. Smiley, a native of Franklin county, Ohio. They now have two children: Nellie M.; and Edgar E., born in 1889, who is now attending school.

In his political views Mr. Parker is a stalwart republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Plymouth Congregational church. He is quite an extensive traveler and is also fond of fishing. Having been a resident of this city for almost four decades, he is well and favorably known here and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

ALBERT STANDISH.

There is perhaps no name which stands out more clearly in the history of the early settlement of New England than does that of Miles Standish, of Plymouth colony, whose deeds of valor as well as the chapter of romance in his life record, have been again and again told in the annals of that section of the country. It is from Miles Standish that Albert Standish of this review traces the line of his descent. He was born in Powell, Delaware county, Ohio, December 10, 1842, his parents being William Albert and Catherine (Billingsley) Standish. The father was born at Aponay, Rhode Island, April 10, 1820, while the mother's birth occurred in Zanesville, Ohio, April 19, 1820. William A. Standish arrived in the Buckeye state in company with his parents, and in his boyhood he learned the blacksmiths' trade which he followed in Ohio for a long period. In the later years of his life, however, he removed to Weldon, Iowa, where his death occurred in February, 1904.

Albert Standish pursued his education in public schools of his native county, and when a young man enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a private of Company C, Eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With that command he did active duty at the front, after which he came to Columbus, where he engaged as a machinist in the pump works of the Swans, possessing much mechanical skill and ability, he became the foreman for him in the penitentiary, where he remained for six years as superintendent of the work done in that line. Desiring, however, that his labors should more directly benefit himself and feeling that his experience, as well as his capital justified his embarkation in business on his own account, he established the Capital City Machine Company and started a machine shop on a small scale. The business gradually developed under his capable management and as a result of his excellent workmanship, and later the name was changed to the Standish Machine & Supply Company. The growth of the trade is indicated by the fact that he furnished employment to fifteen men, and his own practical experience enabled him to carefully direct the labors of those who served him so as to get the best results with an economical expenditure of time and effort. In this lies the secret of all success, and his wise management and judicious control of his interests made Mr. Standish one of the prosperous business men



ALBERT STANDISH

of the community. On the 6th of December, 1866, Mr. Standish was married to Miss Sarah Moses, a daughter of Flavel Moses, who went to Delaware county, Ohio, with an ox-team, accompanying his parents on their removal from Connecticut. He was at that time a little lad of four years, and here amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life he was reared, aiding in the arduous task of developing a new farm. He devoted his entire life to general agricultural pursuits, and when the weight of years came upon him he put aside business cares to enjoy the fruit of his former toil. He died in May, 1905, at the venerable age of ninety-one years, while his wife who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Dunton, passed away in 1899, aged eighty-one years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Standish were born three children: George Edward, who now carries on the business established by his father; Minnie Estelle, the wife of A. E. Riddle, of Columbus; and Carrie Elizabeth, who occupies a position in the office of the Standish Machine & Supply Company.

Mr. Standish erected for his family a pleasant home at No. 44 West Poplar street. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political views led him to give endorsement to the principles of the republican party. Starting out in life without any special family or pecuniary advantages, he early realized that there is no royal road to wealth, and as the years went by he worked diligently to gain the opportunities which sometimes come to others through inheritance or environments. His ability constituted the basis of his success and brought him a profitable business as time passed on, so that he was enabled to leave his family in comfortable financial circumstances.

FRED C. RICHTER.

There is but one ruler of a country, be he president, emperor, king or czar. The leaders in military and political life are comparatively few but the field of business is limitless and its prizes are many. The opportunity for advancement is open to all and when an individual passes his fellows upon the highway of life it is an indication not that he possesses unusual qualities but that he has the determination to exercise the talents which every individual may cultivate. Persistency of purpose and capable management have led Fred C. Richter to prosperity and he today, as proprietor of the Columbus Tailoring Company, is conducting the largest high-class tailoring business in the state.

A native of Newark, Ohio, he was born July 29, 1862, and there acquired his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tailor's trade at Newark and five years later engaged in business for himself in Columbus, coming to the city in 1884. He was at first a member of the firm of Richter Brothers, being associated with his brother, M. C. Richter, at Gay and High streets. They were the first to occupy the old Dispatch building and until seven years ago they conducted business together, after which the partnership was dissolved and Fred C. Richter established his present enterprise

under the name of the Columbus Tailoring Company. He has built up the largest high class tailoring business in the state, having as his patrons the prosperous residents of Columbus and the surrounding country. In 1908 he established a branch at Toledo, which is also proving extremely popular and profitable. He is likewise interested financially in other business enterprises and his success indicates that his investments have been judiciously made.

On the 7th of February, 1884, in Newark, Ohio, Mr. Richter was married to Miss Hattie Bierley, of that place, and they have one daughter, Corinne. In politics Mr. Richter is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias lodge and to the Ohio Club.

THOMAS R. LIMER.

Thomas R. Limer, superintendent of the car service of the Hocking Valley Railway Company, was born January 5, 1864, in Cincinnati, Ohio. His father, Charles Limer, was a native of London, England, born August 25, 1835. He spent the first twenty-six years of his life in his native country and came to America in 1851. He was for many years in the employ of the Cincinnati Gas Company and is still living at Bellefontaine, Ohio. He married Jane Wilde, a native of Lancashire, England, and she too still survives.

Thomas R. Limer is indebted to the public-school system of Cincinnati for the educational privileges that qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. At the age of eighteen years he secured a clerkship in a dry-goods store, where he remained for three years and then entered upon his railway career in December, 1886, when he accepted a position in the car accountant's office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, with which he remained until December, 1887. During that period he thoroughly familiarized himself with the duties of the office and on the latter date was appointed car accountant for the Ohio & Northwestern Railway Company, acting in that capacity until June, 1888. He was next for a time employed as a clerk in the freight department of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and in September of the same year was made claim clerk in the freight claims department of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company, until March, 1890. He then acted as chief clerk in the car record office of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company until November, 1891, when he became car service agent of the same company. In December, 1899, he was promoted to superintendent of car service of the Hocking Valley Railway and has continued in this position to the present time. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and he has gradually worked his way upward, occupying a place of prominence and responsibility in railway circles. His business capacity and powers have continually expanded and he has exercised

his native talents in the discharge of his daily duties, and in every business connection he has enjoyed to the fullest extent the confidence and good will of those he has represented.

On the 20th of March, 1895, Mr. Limer was married to Miss Anna Ballou, a daughter of Orrin Ballou, of Zanesville, Ohio, who was for several years sheriff of Muskingum county. Mr. and Mrs. Limer reside at No. 349 West Eighth avenue. In his social relations Mr. Limer is a Mason, has served as past high priest in the Royal Arch chapter, is a member of the Knight Templar commandery and of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Ohio Club and the Arlington Country Club, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Episcopal church. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and while the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him he yet keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day.

JOHN WILLIAM HECKERT.

John William Heckert is a prominent contractor of Columbus, being numbered among those whose enterprise has set the standard for business activity of this character. He was born January 18, 1865, in Williams county, Ohio, a son of Michael and Katherine (Gipple) Heckert, the former a native of Pennsylvania. He is indebted to the district schools of Crawford county, Ohio, for his early education and later he had opportunity to attend Otterbein University at Westerville, Ohio, where he pursued a classical course. He entered business life as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, which he thoroughly mastered, becoming an expert workman. He was in the employ of others for five years, serving for two years as foreman, and in 1890 he came to Columbus, beginning business on his own account as a general contractor. Here he has built up an extensive business, being regarded as one of the leading contractors of the city. Among the important structures he has erected are the Busy Bee buildings and the buildings of the Troy Laundry Company. He was also one of the contractors for the buildings of the Kinnear Manufacturing Company, erected the Dispatch annex, the Grant Hospital, the Hospital for the Deaf and Dumb, the building for the Throop Martin Company, the Indianola school and the Riley Shoe Manufacturing Company's building, all of these being indicative of his high standing in his profession, the excellent work which he achieves, and the honorable business principles which he follows. He is also manager of the Stretton-Heckert Oil & Gas Company, and is regarded as a man of resourceful business enterprise and sound judgment.

Mr. Heckert was married to Miss Rettie Fisher, a daughter of Jacob Fisher, of Kirkpatrick, Ohio, and their children are: Earl S., associated with his father in business; Grace, who is a graduate of the Columbus high school and possesses considerable musical talent; and Hazel, at home. The family residence is on Michigan avenue.

Mr. Heckert is identified with various interests which have contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the city. He is a member of the Board of Trade, the Builders Exchange and the Master Carpenters Association. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the United Brethren church. While casting an independent local ballot, he supports the men and measures of the democracy when national issues are involved. He has always held to high standards in his profession, working always toward advanced ideals and his thoroughness, efficiency and business probity have constituted the main features of his success.

JOHN CASHATT.

John Cashatt has gained distinctive recognition as one of the leading business men of Columbus, having shown marked capacity for the successful conduct of affairs of great breadth. Prompted by laudable ambition, he has made gradual advancement and each forward step has brought him a wider outlook and enlarged opportunities until he stands today as one of the distinguished representatives, having commercial interests in the capital city.

Born in Highland county, Ohio, February 20, 1846, his parents were Daniel F. and Amy (Hall) Cashatt, natives of Virginia and the state of New York respectively. The great-grandfather was a native of France, and coming to America in the eighteenth century, settled in Virginia, where the family was identified with agricultural interests. Harvey Cashatt, a brother of John Cashatt, served his country as a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting as a private but winning promotion until mustered out at the close of hostilities with the rank of lieutenant. He became a clerk in what was then the Zettler House, at the corner of Fourth and Main streets in Columbus and was afterward called to public office, being twice elected clerk of the court, while his death occurred on the day on which his successor was elected. He was one of the most genial of men and therefore popular in the city of his residence. Another brother, Clark Cashatt, served through the Civil war, with United States Senator Joseph B. Foraker.

Reared under the parental roof John Cashatt is indebted to the public-school system of Ohio for his educational privileges. He remained on the home farm in Highland county until fourteen years of age, and the school which he attended was a log structure, a relic of pioneer times. The necessity of providing for his own support led him at the age of fourteen years to put aside his text-books and start out in life on his own account. In the neighborhood of his old home he earned his living for some years, and in 1867, when a young man of twenty-one years he came to Columbus to enjoy the wider business opportunities offered by the growing capital city. Here he became clerk in the Zettler House, where he remained for three years and then went to the United States Hotel at the corner of High and Town streets. There he established a cigar stand, which was the nucleus for the

business that has reached large proportions and brought to the owner a comfortable fortune. He still acted as clerk and remained with the house until 1878, when he went to the American Hotel at the corner of High and State streets, there continuing until 1882. He afterward conducted the cigar stand at The Neil until 1892, when he removed his business to the northwest corner of High and Broad streets, remaining there until 1903. In that year he removed one number north, where the business has since been continued. Mr. Cashatt remained at its head until April, 1908, when he sold out there and opened a fine place at No. 46 North High street, admitting his nephew, John Egelhoff, into a partnership. In the meantime his trade had developed along substantial lines until it had reached large proportions, and his success in that field enabled him to extend his efforts into other departments of business activity. In 1900 he was elected to the presidency of the Central Ohio Savings Bank, which, in 1903, changed its name to the American Savings Bank. He has been its president since its organization and is also the vice president of the Columbus Piano Company and treasurer of the Columbus Realty Owner Company.

On the 29th of January, 1880, Mr. Cashatt was married to Miss Clara Rath, a native of Oswego county, New York, and they have one child, Helen Rath Cashatt, born June 7, 1895. The mother and daughter are members of the Methodist church, while Mr. Cashatt holds membership in the Universalist church. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Columbus Country Club. Early manifesting the spirit of self-reliance and making good use of his opportunities, he has made continuous progress in the business world, and although he has not acquired one of the princly fortunes which have made some Americans famous, he has long been far removed from want, and in addition to his important business interests in Columbus he owns many beautiful broad acres in Highland county.

HENRY BALLMER.

Henry Ballmer, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on his farm of ninety-three acres in Madison township, is a son of John Ballmer, whose birth occurred in Germany in 1830. In early life the father emigrated to the United States and, having no capital, worked at anything that came to hand until he had attained the age of twenty-one years. At that time, having learned the tailor's trade, he devoted himself to that business and was thus successfully engaged throughout his entire career. In the year 1856 he had wedded Miss Rebecca Chupp, who was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1837. Unto them were born the following children: Henry, of this review; Peter; Charles; William; Elizabeth; Elias; David; Elmer; Harley, who died in infancy; and Adelia.

Henry Ballmer began his business career as a blacksmith, thresher and sawmill operator but for the past twenty-five years has given his attention

to agricultural interests and has met with well merited prosperity in his farming operations. His property now comprises ninety-three acres of rich and productive land and is a well improved place with good buildings and all the modern machinery necessary to facilitate the work of the fields. Annually he garners rich harvests and everything about the place is indicative of the care and labor which he bestows upon the farm.

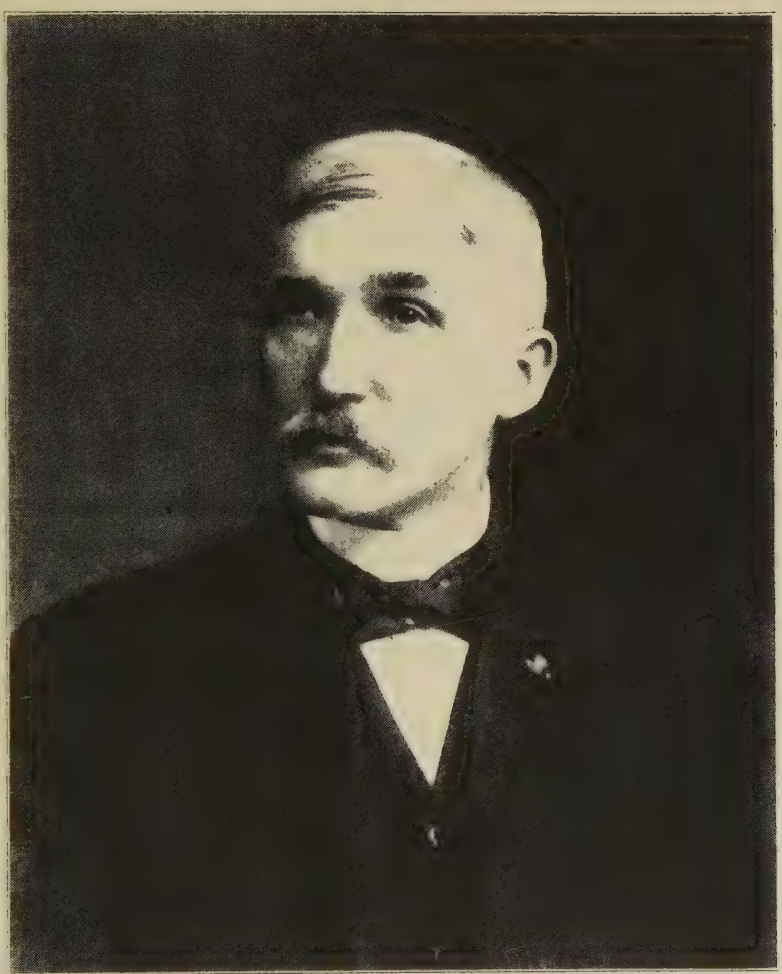
In September, 1886, Mr. Ballmer was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Bachman, by whom he has four children, namely: Clarence and Harley, both of whom graduated from the high school at Canal Winchester in 1908; and Orpha and Grace, who are still students there.

Mr. Ballmer is a democrat in his political views and has been honored with official positions, serving as supervisor in Fairfield county for five years, and as school director in Franklin county for five years. In religious faith he is a Lutheran and he has served as trustee of his church for six years. He enjoys in large measure the confidence and good will of his fellow townsmen and well deserves representation among the substantial and enterprising citizens of Franklin county.

GEORGE WALTER CLARKE.

Neglect of no opportunity, and faithful performance of each day's duties, have been the strong elements in the business career of George Walter Clarke, now junior partner of the firm of Hoover & Clarke, prominent real-estate dealers of Columbus. He was born in Henry county, Iowa, October 4, 1847, and spent his boyhood days on a farm which is now his property. He is descended from an old New England family, representatives of the name removing from Windsor, Connecticut, to Blendon township, Franklin county, Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Issac Griswold, became one of the pioneers of that locality and assisted in reclaiming the region for the purposes of development and improvement.

George W. Clarke, our subject's father, was born at Mount Gilead, Morrow county, Ohio, and at a very early day in the history of Iowa became a resident of that state, where his death occurred in 1851. He was a farmer by occupation and was a prominent and influential man in his community. He faced the conditions of pioneer life and sought to change the face of Nature, for as the years passed, he broke the sod and tilled the soil until the wild region was made to bloom and blossom as a rose. He married Mindwell E. Griswold, whose father removed from Windsor, Connecticut, in 1806, and on the 23d of August, of that year, took up his abode upon a farm in Blendon township, Franklin county, which is now in the possession of George W. Clarke. It is a tract of fifty acres of valuable land and the timber thereon stands from sixty to one hundred feet in height. It is a primitive forest of gigantic trees which stand so close together that a team cannot be driven through. It is one of the finest natural forests of the entire state and if converted into lumber would bring in a handsome revenue. Mr. Griswold continued to there engage in



GEORGE W. CLARKE

agricultural pursuits for many years and reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years. His daughter, Mrs. Clarke, was born and reared on the old homestead farm on which she is still living at the age of eighty-six years. The place comprises four hundred acres of land and is a valuable and highly improved property, upon which there has never been a mortgage since it came into possession of the Griswolds, more than a century ago. Although now well advanced in the evening of life, Mrs. Clarke does not wear glasses and retains her faculties still unimpaired, being a remarkably well-preserved lady.

George W. Clarke was reared upon the home farm in Franklin county, Ohio, to which his mother returned after the death of the father, which occurred when George W. Clarke was but four years of age. He attended the district school and afterward enjoyed the benefit of instruction in Central College, east of Westerville, where he remained for four terms. He also spent three years as a student in Otterbein University, a school under the auspices of the United Brethren church at Westerville. The duties and labors of the agriculturist early became familiar to him, and he remained upon the home farm until 1886, managing that property for some years prior to the time when he left the old homestead to become a factor in business circles in the city. He has resided in Columbus for about twenty-three years, and for a year after his arrival devoted his attention to the insurance business, nor did he entirely abandon agricultural pursuits, for during three or four years after coming to Columbus he still continued to manage his farm from this point. On the 1st of May, 1893, he became connected with the lumber trade as senior partner of the firm of G. W. Clarke & Company, and operated in that field until the 1st of May, 1907, when he sold out. This was a very successful venture on his part and the business became widely known, furnishing material for the erection of many buildings which now stand in Columbus. As his ability was recognized, his cooperation was sought in financing and controlling various important business interests of the city. He is now a director of the Security Savings Bank and of the Jones Shoe Manufacturing Company, while at one time he was president of the latter. He was one of the organizers and was formerly a director of the Central Ohio Building & Loan Association, and his name is also on the directorate of the Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company. In June, 1907, he formed a partnership with F. E. Hoover, under the firm style of Hoover & Clarke, for the purpose of conducting a real-estate and fire insurance business. Although the firm has been in existence for only about two years, it has secured an extensive patronage in both lines, handles much important property, and writes a large amount of insurance annually. Mr. Clarke possesses that quality of determination which enables him to accomplish what he undertakes, for he realizes that when one avenue of opportunity seems closed there are other lines in which results may be achieved.

In 1882 Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Minnie, the youngest daughter of William S. Shrum. Their children are: Annie M. and Helen M., the latter a graduate of the Ohio State University in the class of 1908, of which she was elected historian. The family hold membership in the Plymouth Congregational church, in which Mr. Clarke has been a trustee for the past twelve years. He has attained the thirty-second degree of Masonry, and is a member

of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a past master of Blendon lodge, and a past high priest of Horeb chapter, and is in hearty sympathy with the principles and purposes of the craft. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His record seems almost phenomenal when we recognize the fact that he started out in life with a cash capital of but five dollars, yet investigation in his career will show that he has employed methods and utilized opportunities which are open to all. Faithfulness and reliability have ever been numbered among his strong characteristics and have constituted the basis of his success.

HERBERT R. SACKETT.

Through the stages of gradual business development Herbert R. Sackett has reached the position of secretary and treasurer of the Sackett Mine Supply Company. There have been no unusual chapters in his life history but it contains lessons of value to the thoughtful student who wishes to improve life's opportunities and utilize his native talent to best advantages, for this is what Mr. Sackett has done. His birth occurred in Kingsville, Ashtabula county, Ohio, August 15, 1849. His father, John Buel Sackett, was a native of western New York and in 1845 removed to Ashtabula county. For many years he devoted his life to the active work of the ministry of the Baptist church and for twelve years prior to his demise was in charge of the state missions. His life was one of continuous activity for the benefit of his fellowmen, and he always looked for the best in others and gave the best he had. His life was an inspiration, his memory a benefaction. He married Amanda Dibbel, a native of western New York, and she too has passed away.

Herbert R. Sackett pursued his education in various public schools of Ohio, owing to his father's removals consequent upon his ministerial work. He was for a time a student in the high school of Fredericktown, Knox county, Ohio. When thirteen years of age he began learning telegraphy and became a telegraph operator in railroad work at Upper Sandusky, where he remained for a year. During the last year of the Civil war he acted as a telegrapher in military service in the Union army. It was subsequent to this time that he pursued a business course in Eastman's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Later he became a telegrapher in commercial lines and took charge of the office of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company in Columbus, being the first manager at that point. This was in 1871. After a few months he was offered a position as bookkeeper and telegrapher by Charles Hayden, in the coal business, and in his service he remained for nine years, when he began business in the same line on his own account at Sandrun, Hocking county, where he continued for a year and a half. He was afterward variously employed in several capacities of considerable importance, principally that of superintendent and manager of various coal companies. Thus he continued until 1901. His connection with coal min-

ing interests and his extensive acquaintance prompted him to engage in his present business as a dealer in mining machines and supplies. The business had its beginning at Athens, Ohio, being established under the name of the Athens Electric Supply Company, in 1902. Seeking the broader field offered at Columbus he removed to that city to enlarge his facilities and reorganize the business under the name of the Sackett Mine Supply Company, of which he became the secretary and treasurer, while his son, L. A. Sackett, is president. This business has shown a remarkable growth, drawing its patronage from all the surrounding states in which there are rich coal deposits. They handle mining machinery and electric equipment of all kinds and sell direct to the consumer. The business is now located in handsome quarters on east Long street, and Mr. Sackett of this review devotes his entire time and attention to the business, which has now assumed extensive proportions and returns a substantial dividend to the stockholders. He was one of the first men to handle the telephone in Columbus, put up the first exchange to the fair grounds in connection with George H. Twis, the father of the present exchange.

In May, 1870, Mr. Sackett wedded Miss Mary H. Andress, of Geneva, Ohio, and their children are: Lawrence A., the president of the Sackett Mine Supply Company; Guy A., who is with the same company, acting as its vice president; and Florence M., at home.

The family attend the Baptist church and Mr. Sackett is interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community. He is far-seeing, honest and public-spirited, and possesses contagious enthusiasm. He has never been an office holder nor an office seeker, having no taste for political life, and yet he has held important relations with the public interests through the business enterprises with which he has been connected.

GEORGE W. SINKS.

All men start in business life with the idea and hope of winning success but comparatively few have the perseverance and industry to continue until they reach the goal of their ambition. Many there are who fall by the roadside because energy and will power are not sufficient to enable them to persevere in the race which others are making. The qualities of forceful, honorable manhood of persistent industry and well directed labor have led Mr. Sinks into important financial and business relations and for many years he contributed largely to the commercial advancement of the city, although at the present time he is living retired.

Mr. Sinks is a native of Williamsburg, Clermont county, Ohio, and a son of Nicholas and Martha Ann (Posey) Sinks. The father's birth occurred at Williamsburg in 1803 and there he spent his life, devoting his energies to mercantile pursuits. His father, Nicholas Sinks, Sr., had come to Ohio from Pennsylvania in 1802. Nicholas Sinks, Jr., was a comparatively young man when called to his final rest, his death occurring in 1845.

His widow, a native of Maryland, long survived him and died at the venerable age of eighty-two years.

In the public and private schools of Williamsburg George W. Sinks acquired his education and when twenty years of age became a resident of Columbus. Here he secured a position as teller in the Clinton Bank, where he remained until the institution was closed in 1864. He then became connected with the National Exchange Bank, in which he served in various capacities until the formation of the Deshler Bank in 1879. This in 1891 was merged into the Deshler National Bank and Mr. Sinks occupied the presidency from 1879 until 1891 and again after the reorganization until 1904, when he retired. He stood for many years as a most prominent representative of banking interests in the capital city, nor were his efforts confined alone to this line. He was one of the organizers in 1888 of the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company and has since been one of its directors. For several years past he has been a member of its executive committee and his sound business judgment has constituted an element in its successful control. He is likewise a director of the Columbus Railway & Light Company, was one of the organizers and for many years president of the People's Building & Loan Association. He has been interested in numerous financial and commercial enterprises but always gave his attention largely to his banking business. To a considerable extent he was connected with real-estate transactions and laid out the Deshler & Sinks addition and the Garrison Park Place addition to the city. He has always found genuine pleasure in solving intricate business problems and the more involved the situation has been the more he has delighted in bringing dissimilar and ofttimes opposing interests into harmonious relation.

Aside from business connection Mr. Sinks has displayed much activity in fields of labor in which the public has been a direct beneficiary. He was one of the original members of the Columbus Board of Trade and has been identified with that organization during its entire existence. For many years he has had charge of the financial affairs of the Columbus Female Benevolent Society, of the Hannah Neil Mission and Home of the Friendless. He is still active in the financial management of those institutions and is the president of the advisory board of the Female Benevolent Society, while in the other he is president of the board of trustees. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party since he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He served as treasurer of the republican state committee during Governor Foster's first campaign and continued in that position until the expiration of William McKinley's second term as governor He has never sought nor desired office for himself but has always worked for his party and its candidates. He has likewise long occupied a prominent position in social circles of Columbus and is now serving his fourteenth year as president of the Columbus Club, while his membership relations also include the Arlington Country Club. Like President Roosevelt, he is noted as a pedestrian and takes long walks from which many a younger man would shrink. He believes that this is in a large

measure the basis of his unusual preservation of youth and activity in one of his years.

On December 4, 1861, Mr. Sinks was united in marriage to Miss Eloise Preston, a daughter of S. D. Preston, one of the pioneers of Columbus and for many years a leading merchant here. Mrs. Sinks died July 5, 1906, leaving two sons and a daughter: Clinton P., a broker residing in New York city; Frederick Nicholas, an attorney-at-law, who is now referee in bankruptcy for this district and resides in Columbus; and Elise, the wife of Richard Jones, Jr., formerly of this city, but now a resident of Pittsburg, where he is council for the Republic Iron & Steel Company. Wherever Mr. Sinks is known he has won recognition because of his uniform ability and the power which he has displayed in business circles has gained him distinction as well as prosperity. His manner is so engaging, his disposition so genial and his courtesy so unfailing that he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

WILBUR FRANK JOLLEY.

Wilbur Frank Jolley, who is manager for the Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Machine Company, with office at No. 412 High street, Columbus, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, December 19, 1875, a son of James Thomas Jolley, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio, in 1850, and is engaged in the implement business at Mansfield, this state. The son was educated in the public schools of his native city and was associated in business with his father until 1895, when he was made salesman for the Milwaukee Harvester Company, his territory covering northwestern Ohio, with headquarters at Fostoria. After two years, however, his ability being recognized by the firm, he was promoted to the position of block man, with headquarters at Toledo. He was thus engaged until 1903, when the company was merged with the International Harvester Company and Mr. Jolley was retained in a similar capacity with the new firm until the fall of 1905. At that time, in connection with other parties, Mr. Jolley organized the Union Storage & Transfer Company of Toledo and was made vice president of the company. The following year, however, Mr. Jolley disposed of his interest therewith and coming to Columbus, has since acted as manager for the Walter A. Wood Mowing & Reaping Machine Company, having charge of the entire state of Ohio, with office at No. 412 North High street, the most important branch of the company in the west, handling the entire jobbing trade west of Ohio. In this connection Mr. Jolley displays excellent executive ability and through his efforts the trade in this section of the country has reached extensive proportions.

Mr. Jolley was married December 31, 1896, the lady of his choice being Miss Agnes Westrick, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Walsifer) Westrick, of Defiance, Ohio. The father was born in Henry county, Ohio, December 12, 1843, and became a prominent harness and saddlery manu-

facturer of Defiance. His death occurred January 3, 1906. The mother was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, January 19, 1846.

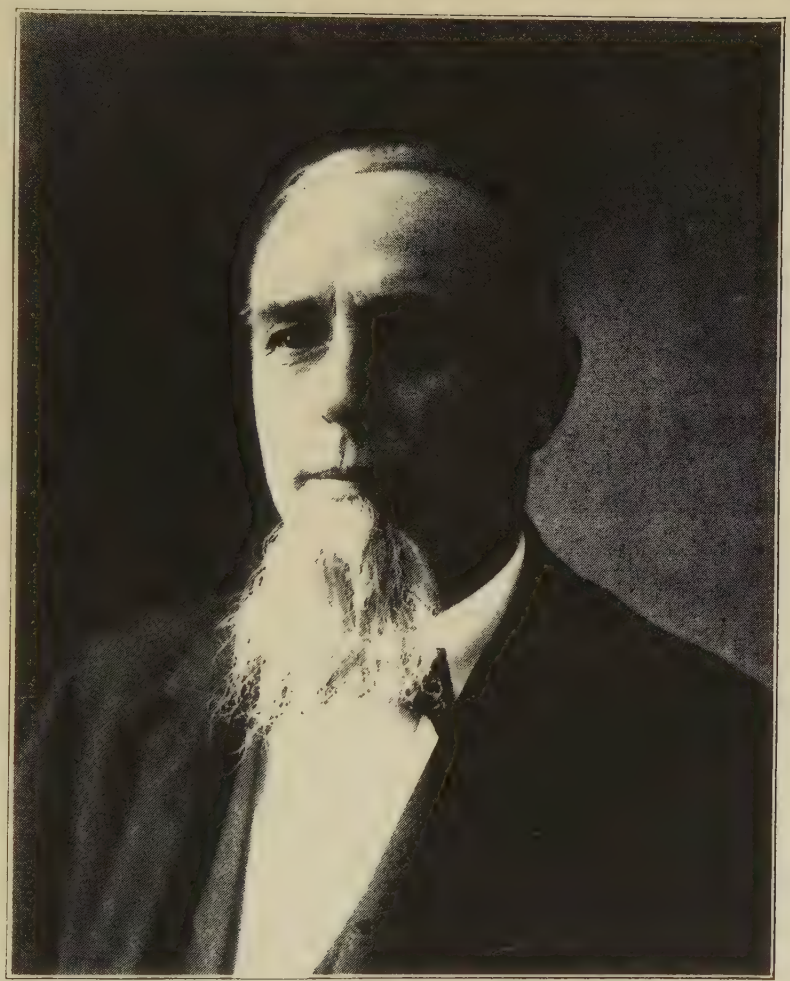
Mr. Jolley gives his political support to the democratic party. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and he is also a member of the United Commercial Travelers. He owns and occupies a nice home at No. 94 East Oakland avenue. Gradually working his way upward from the bottom round of the ladder, Mr. Jolley through his keen perception and foresight has passed from one position to another until he is now managing one of the important enterprises of this state.

JACOB REAB.

Among those who have passed away, leaving a memory that is honored and cherished by all, was Jacob Reab, a life-long resident of Franklin county and a public-spirited citizen whose devotion to the general welfare was ever above question. As a merchant, as a public official and in the relations of social life, he commanded the honor and esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

He was born in Hamilton county, August 12, 1838. His father, William Reab, was also a native of Ohio, while the grandfather, Jacob Reab, came to this state as a young man and here spent his remaining days, being identified with building operations, for in early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade. Since that time representatives of the family have been closely associated with the business development and substantial improvement of this section of the state. The family is of German origin, although founded in America in colonial days. Franklin county was still a pioneer district at the time of the birth of Jacob Reab, and Columbus was a city of little industrial or commercial importance, but the years have marked its progress and chronicled as well the progress and success of Jacob Reab.

His education was obtained in the public schools, and in early manhood he engaged in the dry-goods business in the southern part of the county, but seeking the broader opportunities offered by the city he removed to Columbus, where for five years he was engaged in merchandising, meeting there with a fair measure of success in that undertaking, then moved to Shadeville, where he ran a hotel for sixteen years, and later engaged in merchandising until 1894. He then came to Columbus, and was deputy county clerk under Charles Galloway. He was also an efficient official in other positions, serving for one term as infirmary director, while for a quarter of a century he filled the office of justice of the peace in Hamilton township. It was after this that he became deputy in the office of the county clerk under Mr. Galloway, and was retained by Mr. McCafferty. For twelve years he served as execution clery in the office of county clerk, and his labors were at all times characterized by thoroughness, system and method. He was a general favorite about the courthouse, and was affectionately termed "Daddy" by his associates and colleagues. He was never too busy to be courteous and cordial, nor



JACOB REAB

never too cordial to be busy, and the faithful discharge of his duties won him the respect of all who knew him. He had many friends among the newspaper men, and in fact was popular with all who knew him.

On the 28th of April, 1858, at Lockbourne, Ohio, was celebrated the marriage of Jacob Reab to Miss Mary Wolford, who was born in Coshocton, Ohio, and accompanied her parents, John and Mary Ann (Parish) Wolford to Lockbourne, where her father and mother spent their remaining days, the former devoting his attention to the occupation of farming. They were people of the highest respectability, and enjoyed in large measure the good will and confidence of those who knew them. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Reab was born but one child, John W., now deceased.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Reab was a Mason. He belonged to the blue lodge of Lockbourne, attained the Knights Templar degree of York Rite and also the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. His life was in harmony with the benevolent principles of the craft and he was at all times what is known in this country as a "square man." Death claimed him when he was sixty-eight years of age, his demise occurring July 12, 1906. His body lay in state in the Masonic Temple, that his countless friends might look for the last time upon the once familiar features, and then it was laid to rest with Masonic honors. Few men in Columbus had a wider acquaintance nor were held in higher regard than Jacob Reab, who spent his entire life in Franklin county, and that his record was an upright and honorable one is shown by the fact that those who knew him best were numbered among his warmest friends.

SAMUEL MEDARY.

Samuel Medary was born in Montgomery Square, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1801, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 7th of November, 1864, when he passed away in Columbus. Those years were fraught with good deeds and characterized by a lofty patriotism that found expression not only in fidelity to the salient points of republican government, but in earnest and effective labor for municipal, state and national progress. His history, therefore, constitutes an important chapter in the annals of Columbus and of the state.

His youth was passed in Pennsylvania, where the family was founded at an early date. The name was originally spelled Madeira, and is still so pronounced. In the maternal line he was descended from Quaker ancestry that came to the new world with William Penn, and Samuel Medary was reared in the faith of the Society of Friends. His early education was acquired in the Norristown (Pa.) Academy, and when sixteen years of age he became a contributor to the Norristown Herald, his communications to the paper being in both prose and poetry. He afterward engaged in teaching and also continued his studies in the higher branches. In 1820 the family removed to Montgomery county, Maryland, and two or three years later became residents of Georgetown, D. C.

It was in the year 1825 that Samuel Medary came to Ohio and settled first in Batavia, Clermont county. A man of strong character and marked individuality, even in the period of his early residence here, he left the impress of his individuality upon the community in which he made his home, his opinions being a factor in molding early thought and action. He was twenty-six years of age when he was made county surveyor and school trustee, and later he was elected and served as auditor to the county. Perhaps his greatest work, however, was done in journalistic lines, in which connection his opinions through the columns of the press reached a wide number of people and proved an element in awakening a careful consideration of questions of general and vital import. In 1828 he established the Ohio Sun for the purpose of supporting General Andrew Jackson for the presidency. In 1834 he was elected as a Jackson man to the Ohio general assembly and was afterwards elected to the senate. When he had been a member of the legislature for two years he removed to Columbus and purchased the Western Hemisphere, later changing the name of that paper to the Ohio Statesman, continuing its publication until 1857. It became recognized as a power not only in Ohio but in all of the northwest and through the south as well. He supported the policy of Andrew Jackson in his contest with the United States Bank and with ability advocated his views on the tariff. Probably no man enjoyed the confidence and personal esteem of President Jackson to a greater degree than did Mr. Medary. He possessed a statesman's grasp of affairs, and few men not continuously in office had so intimate and accurate a knowledge of the grave political problems. The cry of "Fifty-four forty or fight!" relative to the Oregon boundary line question is said to have originated with him and because of his support of that measure he won the warm friendship of Stephen A. Douglas. Continuing as an influential factor in political circles, he was chosen as chairman of the Ohio delegation to the Baltimore convention in 1844. Andrew Jackson had written a letter to him urging him in the event of a discord to present the name of James K. Polk for the presidency, and in the midst of the highest excitement Mr. Medary produced this letter from the former president and the result was that Polk was nominated. Official honors had come to him had he not declined to serve. He had no particular ambition for office holding, but on the contrary believed that he could render his country equally valuable services in the capacity of a private citizen through his editorial and campaign work. In 1853 he declined the honor of becoming the United States minister to Chili. In 1856 he was made temporary chairman to the Cincinnati convention which nominated James Buchanan as the democratic candidate for president and on that occasion strongly advocated the nomination of his friend, Stephen A. Douglas. The following year Mr. Medary accepted the territorial governorship of Minnesota, serving for two years, at the end of which time the state was admitted to the Union. He was also the last territorial governor of Kansas, acting as its chief executive in 1859-60. In his administration of the territorial affairs he displayed marked ability and keen discernment, and his course, especially in Kansas, was marked by such practical methods and such patriotic spirit that the press of both

parties accorded him high commendation. In December, 1860, he resigned and returned to Columbus, where he established the Crisis, remaining the editor of that paper until his death about four years later.

All through the years of his manhood, while deeply interested in political affairs, Mr. Medary remained a helpful factor in other lines of progress and improvement. In early life he was devoted to horticulture and agriculture and was instrumental in organizing the Ohio State Fair, and acted as its first treasurer and for several years was its president. With wonderful prescience he foresaw, at least in part, the future of the telegraph system and earnestly advocated the support and work of Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. Few men were capable of the mental concentration which he displayed or had clearer insight into the involved questions of every character, whereby he was enabled to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential. It is said that he had the ability to write while keeping up a running conversation. His opinions and advice were often solicited upon various subjects, while his statements were quickly given without any unnecessary haste, and came as the result of previous thought and consideration of the subject, and he was thus able to apply his knowledge in specific instances when the occasion arose.

Mr. Medary was married to Miss Eliza Scott and unto them were born twelve children. At one time he owned a very large and extensive estate in Columbus, but gave this in payment of security debts which he had incurred for his friends. His life record found embodiment in the words of Pope:

"Statesman, yet friend to truth; a soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear;
He broke no promise, served no private end,
He gained no title and he lost no friend."

Few men have been the objects of more general affection than was Samuel Medary, and in 1869 a monument was erected to his memory in Columbus by the democracy.

DR. THOMAS R. SPARROW.

Dr. Sparrow was the son of Thomas Sparrow, who was one of the most noted lawyers in Ohio in his day, and was prominent in the banking and business development of Columbus. He was born in this city, December 16, 1850. After a course in the public schools, his academic education was pursued at Racine, Wisconsin, and, later, in preparation for a professional career, he matriculated in Starling Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1873.

Dr. Sparrow became the first regularly appointed city physician of Columbus and was also an assistant physician at the State Hospital in this

city. Later, on account of failing health, he went to Colorado where he practiced his profession for three years. After his return to Columbus, he relinquished the practice of medicine, and engaged in outdoor and business pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred on the 24th of May, 1896.

In was in 1872 that Dr. Sparrow was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Medary, also a native of this city and a daughter of Hon. Samuel Medary, statesman, legislator and journalist who for many years was a distinguished resident of the capital. Dr. and Mrs. Sparrow became the parents of six children of whom four are living: Flora M., now at home with her mother; William M., a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Thomas, living in Dayton, Ohio; and Elizabeth S., at home.

Dr. Sparrow was possessed of brilliant intellectual qualities, and of a kindly, modest and retiring disposition. In religion, he held to the tenets of the Roman Catholic faith. Mrs. Sparrow still survives her husband and yet makes her home in Columbus, where she has spent her entire life and where she has an extensive circle of friends and acquaintances.

ZENAS LEONARD WHITE.

A list of the business enterprises with which Zenas Leonard White is financially and officially connected indicates at once the prominent position which he occupies in business circles, and while his activity, diligence and sound judgment have carried him far beyond the majority and would make his history one of interest by reason of his successful achievements, he is by no means wrapped up in business interests to the exclusion of all recognition of his obligations to his fellowmen. On the contrary, his work on behalf of educational and religious progress has constituted one of the strong and salient features of his life.

He was born in Brown township, Delaware county, Ohio, a son of George and Elizabeth (Leonard) White. His grandfather, Fisher White, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He removed from his native state to Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he spent his remaining days. His son, George White, was born in Washington county in 1802, and in 1825 became a resident of Delaware county, Ohio, settling on a farm in Brown township, where he lived until 1855. In that year he disposed of his holdings there and took up his abode at Centerburg, Knox county, Ohio, while the last two years of his life were passed at Mount Vernon, Ohio, where he died in February, 1860. His life, at all times honored and upright, won for him the unqualified regard of those who knew him. In religious faith he was a Methodist and assisted in building the church at Eden. He was also a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., of Delaware. In early manhood he wedded Elizabeth Leonard, a daughter of Joseph Leonard, who came from Green county, Pennsylvania, to Ohio at an early day and settled in Brown township, Delaware county.

Zenas L. White, one of a family of seven children, was reared upon the home farm until fourteen years of age and attended the district schools during that period, while later he spent two years as a student in the Centerburg high school prior to entering the Ohio Wesleyan University, where he completed his education. Going to Mount Vernon, he engaged in clerking in a grocery store for two years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Delaware county and with his brother, Fisher White, opened a general store at East Liberty, in Porter township, under the firm name of F. & Z. L. White. They began business there in the fall of 1860 and Mr. White, of this review, soon afterward purchased his brother's interest, conducting his store at that point until 1865. He then removed to Cardington, where he remained for five years, and in 1870 removed his business to Delaware, continuing as the sole owner of the store, saving for a period of three or four years, when he had a partner. His growing success caused him to seek a larger field and in 1884 he removed to Columbus, opening his store at Nos. 102-104 North High street, where he still continues in the trade, having thus been identified with the commercial interests of the capital city for a quarter of a century. For a time the business was conducted under the firm style of White, Denman & Company, the partners being W. B. Denman and J. W. Stevenson. At the end of the first year, however, Mr. White purchased his partner's interests and admitted his son, Homer E. White, and J. R. Lane to the firm, under the firm style of Z. L. White & Company. In 1892 his son died. Mr. Lane, however, continued in the business until 1897, when Mr. White became sole proprietor, conducting the store under his own name until February, 1904, when the Z. L. White Company was incorporated with the founder of the company as its president and manager. It would be superfluous in this connection to give an exact account of the business, for Columbus citizens have been well acquainted with the establishment for almost twenty-five years and know that the policy that has been pursued has ever been a most honorable one and that the store contains a large and well selected stock of goods, the business keeping in touch with all that indicates progression in commercial lines.

As the years have passed and Mr. White has seen opportunity for profitable investment in other lines he has extended his efforts to various other enterprises and is now the president and one of the directors of the Buffalo Fertilizer Company, president and director of the Pennsylvania Fertilizer Company, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, president of the Columbian Building Loan & Investment Company, of Columbus, and vice president of the City National Bank.

Mr. White laid the foundation for a happy home life in his marriage to Miss Helen E. Blaney, a daughter of Judge George Blaney, of Porter township, Delaware county. They traveled life's journey together until 1878 and were then separated by the death of Mrs. White, who passed away, leaving a son and daughter: Homer E., who was his father's partner and died in 1892; and Anna W., a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University and now the wife of Edward D. Jones, professor of economics at the University of Michigan. For his second wife Mr. White chose Miss Eliza Frey,

of Porter township, Delaware county, a daughter of the Rev. James Frey, a Baptist minister.

Mr. White is much interested in the welfare and upuilding of Columbus. He is a member of the Board of Trade and a public-spirited citizen whose efforts have been far-reaching and effective in behalf of the city's substantial growth. He is deeply interested in the cause of religious progress and holds membership in the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church of this city, in which he has filled all the offices save that of president of the board of trustees, while at present writing he is secretary and treasurer of that board. While at East Liberty he was a member of the Presbyterian church and acted as superintendent of the Sunday school during the period of his residence there. He has been a generous supporter of charitable work, is deeply interested in educational progress, and for fourteen years has been a trustee of the Ohio Wesleyan University, and founded the Homer E. White chair of economics in that university after the death of his son, with a thirty thousand dollar endowment. He has served for two years on the school board of Columbus, and for one year presided over that body. He is a trustee of the Chautauqua Institution, of Chautauqua, New York, and is a trustee and treasurer of the Protestant Hospital of Columbus.

His political allegiance is given to the republican party and although he has never been a politician in the sense of seeking or desiring office, he is ever mindful of his duties of citizenship and through his private interests has borne an important relation to the public. Few men whose business interests are so important and extensive seem to find time for such active participation in matters relating to the general welfare. Mr. White, however, has never been oblivious of his duties to his fellowmen and his labors have always been of a most practical character, accomplishing results along lines that have been extremely beneficial in promoting general progress.

J. UPTON GRIBBEN.

J. Upton Gribben, a successful and rising young architect of Columbus, was born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of July, 1873, his parents being Leonard and Adeline (Barr) Gribben, the former a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. In the year 1877 they removed to Uhrichsville, Ohio, there remaining until 1891. Leonard Gribben, the father of our subject, was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad and now makes his home in Columbus. His wife was a daughter of John U. Barr, the first architect of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

J. Upton Gribben acquired his education in the schools of Uhrichsville and then went to Pittsburg, where he studied architecture under the direction of his grandfather for several years. Subsequently he was with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the motive power department from 1889 until 1891, in which year he entered the Ohio State University, completing the course in mechanical engineering in 1895. Upon leaving the university he entered the

J. UPTON GRIBBEN

office of Frank Packard, an architect of Columbus, with whom he remained until 1904, when he started out in business life on his own account. He has since maintained his offices in the Columbus Trust & Savings building, and is widely recognized as a progressive and skillful representative of his profession. Among the structures which he has erected may be mentioned the Neil Avenue United Presbyterian church, the Riley shoe factory, the Broad Oak skating rink and the residences of W. H. Page, Miss Eva Gray and H. C. Price, Various other dwellings which he has erected show him to be thoroughly conversant with the builder's art, and he has contributed in no small degree to the architectural adornment and improvement of Columbus. He is a member of the Columbus Society of Architects and is serving as secretary of the Columbus Horticultural Society, having pursued a course in horticulture at the state university, and is also a member of the Board of Trade.

In 1899 Mr. Gribben was united in marriage to Miss Stella Weinman, a native of Columbus and a daughter of George Weinman, a pioneer pump manufacturer of this city. Mr. Gribben is a devoted member of the United Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. He has attained a creditable place in business life of the city for one of his years, and his laudable ambition and his determination prompts him to put forth an effort which insures larger successes in the future.

WALTER L. WHITACRE.

Walter L. Whitacre is engaged in the wholesale lumber business and has developed an enterprise of large and profitable proportions. Throughout his entire business career he has displayed keen discernment and ready adaptability that has enabled him to use the opportunities that have been presented and to formulate new plans when one avenue of activity seemed closed. He has regarded no position as final but has always believed that there was still chance for further advancement, regarding each point in his business career as a starting point for something still higher. It is these qualities which have gained Mr. Whitacre the prominent position which he now occupies in commercial circles in the capital city.

A native of Warren county, Ohio, he was born on the 30th of April, 1867. His father, William T. Whitacre, was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, born January 14, 1835. In his boyhood days he accompanied his father, Thomas Whitacre, to Morrow, Warren county, Ohio, where he lived for a considerable period. He carried on both merchandising and farming and was for many years one of the most prominent and influential residents of Warren county. He always looked at life in all its various phases from a practical standpoint that enabled him to utilize the means at hand in accomplishing desired ends. His business record was a most creditable one and in political circles he was recognized as a leader, serving for a few terms as a member of the general assembly, during which time he left the impress of his individuality upon much important legislation. He

was a volunteer soldier of the Union army and afterward a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Rebecca L. Lownes, a daughter of Josiah Lownes, who was a farmer and one of the pioneer settlers of Ohio. Her birth occurred near Dayton, January 17, 1840, and she still survives, but William T. Whitacre, the father, passed away in February, 1907, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Walter L. Whitacre was educated in the schools of Morrow, Ohio, pursuing his studies through successive grades until he became a high-school student, while later he spent three years in the Ohio State University. His college course completed, he returned home and assumed the management of his father's business interests in Morrow, there remaining until 1888. He afterward spent two years in the manufacture of lumber in Florida and later was associated with a wholesale lumber business in Toledo, Ohio, representing the Mitchell & Rowland Lumber Company as traveling salesman for a number of years. He was afterward in the wholesale lumber commission business for several years, or until 1906, when he began business in Columbus, where he is well known as a wholesale lumber dealer. His enterprise has been developed to extensive proportions and he has a large distributing station at No. 451 Broad street, where his warehouses and yards are located. He does the largest business in the local field and sustains an unassailable reputation in commercial circles by reason of the straightforward business principles he has ever followed and the spirit of activity and enterprise which dominates his work. In addition to his lumber business he is president of the Northern Hotel Company.

On the 16th of April, 1890, Mr. Whitacre was married to Miss Lena Darby, a daughter of Dr. F. H. and Sarah E. (Clark) Darby, of Columbus. Her father is state superintendent of the Children's Home Society and is well known in connection with philanthropic work. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Whitacre has been born a daughter, Alma, whose birth occurred November 3, 1892, and who is a graduate of the North high school. The family residence is at No. 1832 Summit street and its hospitality is one of its most attractive features. Both Mr. and Mrs. Whitacre hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active and helpful interest in its work, Mrs. Whitacre belonging to the Aid Society of the church.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Whitacre is a Mason, having taken the degrees in both the York and Scottish Rite, attaining the thirty-second degree of the latter. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and has held all of the offices in the local council and also various important positions in the state and grand council. His wife is prominent in social affairs of the organization and is chairman of the playground committee of the Woman's Club of the United Commercial Travelers. In his political views Mr. Whitacre is a stalwart republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Whitacre enjoy the warm regard of all with whom they have come in contact. During a long and successful commercial life characterized by enterprise he has ever maintained an enviable reputation for the highest honor and principles and no unworthy deed or word ever

linked itself with his name. His life has been that of a thoroughgoing business man who is particularly prompt in keeping his business engagements and expects the same consideration of others. Many of his associates testify in strong terms of his kindness of heart, finding in him not only a safe adviser but also one whose counsel is not that of words alone.

WILLIAM D. BRICKELL.

William D. Brickell, numbered today among the capitalists of Columbus, with extensive investments which represent the fit utilization of his powers and opportunities in former years, was for a considerable period a leading representative of journalism in this state. His life record began in Steubenville, Ohio, on the 19th of November, 1852. Soon afterward the family removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he spent his early years, attending the city schools and completing his education in the Western University of that city, now the University of Pittsburg. His father prospered in his business undertakings in Pittsburg and in due course of time gained a place among the multimillionaires by reason of judicious street railway and other investments.

When still in his youthful days William D. Brickell came to the wise conclusion that spending money earned by others did not make useful men out of idle boys. He therefore chose another course of life, determining to prove his own worth and capacity as an active factor in the business world. A short time before he attained his majority he entered the job printing house of Barr & Myers, there learning the trade of a job printer. Subsequently he entered the news room of the Pittsburg Post and acquainted himself with newspaper printing. As he progressed in his chosen field of labor he became imbued with the desire to thoroughly acquaint himself with newspaper publication in every particular and therefore turned his attention to reportorial work, in which connection he entered the editorial rooms of the Daily Post under Joseph S. Lare, managing editor. As in the other fields of labor to which he had turned his attention, he proved himself capable and efficient, becoming recognized as a good reporter. During all this time his earnings did not reach twenty-five dollars a week but he was saving his money in order that he might eventually embark in business on his own account.

Thinking that perhaps the west would offer still wider opportunity, William D. Brickell went to Indianapolis and afterward to St. Louis, where he readily secured reportorial work, being employed on the St. Louis Democrat under the distinguished Joseph B. McCullagh, one of the renowned newspaper men of that day. While in St. Louis, Mr. Brickell learned through a want ad, in the Cincinnati Enquirer, of a newspaper opening in Columbus and, hoping to improve the opportunity here afforded, he made his way at once to this city and became one of the proprietors of the Columbus Evening Dispatch in association with L. D. Myers. The enterprise, de-

termination and capable management which were infused into the new enterprise, soon made it a great success. It was only after he had reduced his hopes and ambitions to practical shape that he asked for and readily received a loan—for he would not think of taking money on any other terms —thus securing a sum sufficient to place the Dispatch on a substantial paying basis. This was probably the first really successful Columbus newspaper published here subsequent to the '50s. The partnership with Mr. Myers continued until that gentleman was made postmaster, when Mr. Brickell became sole owner of the paper. He made a number of changes, including the publication of a Sunday edition, begun in 1898. In time the Dispatch became the recognized leader among the afternoon dailies in the west. Mr. Brickell thus demonstrated his power and ability as a business man. It has often been contended that the youth who is born to wealth is handicapped in the race of life but careful analysis will indicate that advantages or the lack of them need be no bar to advancement. It depends upon the individual and his willingness and power to apply the innate talents which are his. Mr. Brickell gave proof of the fact that within himself lay the capability of achieving prosperity and distinction in a chosen field of endeavor and while connected with the Columbus Dispatch he was made a director of the Associated Press—the only Columbus man ever so honored. He was reelected for a second term but only served three years. Several years ago he disposed of his newspaper interests and is now engaged in looking after his investments. He is the owner of the Ruggery building and also purchased the building that formerly housed the Columbus Dispatch.

The extent and importance of his investments are indicated somewhat in the fact that he is the director of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company, the City Deposit Bank and the Central National Bank, is president of the Iron Clay Brick Company, of the Columbus, New Albany & Johnstown Traction Company and the Columbus Casualty Company. Mr. Brickell is also an active force in the Columbus Board of Trade and his enthusiasm and work have for years been potent elements in whatever has for its object the advancement and increasing importance of Columbus. While much of his time and attention, for a period at least, will be taken up with his Pittsburg interests, he intends that Columbus shall be his place of residence and his cooperation in all of her progressive public movements constitutes an important feature in her advancement. He seeks her prestige, and his influence and active labors have contributed to her upbuilding.

J. A. BURGOYNE, M.D.

Dr. Burgoyne, who for twelve years has been physician for the deaf and dumb institution at Columbus and is also serving on the staff of Grant Hospital in addition to attending to the daily duties of a general practice, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, January 15, 1872. His father, Dr. W. R. Burgoyne, was a native of Ohio and a member of an old Virginia family.

He was graduated from Miami Medical College and has devoted his entire life to the practice of medicine, securing a liberal practice in Steubenville, where he has long made his home. He is prominent in community affairs there and has held local offices in the city. He married Miss Elizabeth Attig, a native of Ohio.

Educated in the schools of Steubenville, Dr. Burgoyne was graduated from the high school and his professional training was obtained in the Starling-Ohio Medical College, where he completed his course by graduation in 1895. He afterward spent one year in the Long Island Hospital at Brooklyn, New York, subsequently returning to Columbus, since which time he has continued in the general practice of medicine in this city. His ability has been demonstrated in the excellent results which have attended his efforts to relieve suffering and restore health, and his fellow practitioners regard him as an able physician, while the public gives to him a good business. As stated, he has served for twelve years as physician for the deaf and dumb asylum and is a member of the Grant Hospital staff. He also belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society and the National Medical Association. His fraternal interests are with Goodale lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with the Knights of Pythias. Attractive social qualities make him popular and he has gained many friends during the period of his residence in the capital.

CLARENCE M. ADDISON.

Clarence M. Addison, a leading member of the Columbus bar, young, strong and forcible, his ability enabling him to make continued progress in a direction where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, was born in Morgan county, Ohio, November 14, 1872, and is a son of Edward and Clara (Wisehart) Addison, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father was a blacksmith by trade. At the time of the Civil war he put aside business and personal considerations and served bravely and creditably throughout the period of hostilities.

In the public schools Clarence M. Addison began his education, continuing his studies until he became a pupil in the Rendville high school. He then engaged in teaching for three years and thus being, through his own effort, financially able to enter the Ohio State University, he became a student in that institution and was graduated from the literary department in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Continuing as a student there in the law department he won the Bachelor of Law degree on his graduation with the class of 1900, and the same year was admitted to practice. While preparing for the bar as a student in the state university, he also taught French and German in the Central high school for four years. He is, in the exact sense of the word, a self-made and self-educated man who, depending upon his own resources from an early age, has developed his powers and capacity to a large degree, his ability making him recognized as one of the

forceful factors in professional circles and in public life. He began the practice of his profession in connection with his two brothers, Lewis G. and Arthur E. Addison, and is now a member of the firm of Addison, Links & Babcock, one of the leading law firms of the capital, Mr. Addison easily ranking with the distinguished lawyers of the city. His material fortune, when he left the farm, consisted of his clothing and fifty cents,—money which he had himself earned. His determination and energy, however, were unlimited and they carried him into important professional relations, for the law firm of which he is now the head has today an extensive and distinctly representative clientage. The court records attest his success in the handling of many important and complex legal problems and he has made for himself the reputation of being most thorough in the preparation of his cases, while in argument he shows a keen analytical power, resulting in logical conclusions.

On the 17th of June, 1901, Mr. Addison was married to Miss Gertrude Nichol, a daughter of F. H. Nichol, a prominent contractor of Columbus, and their home is brightened by the presence of two sons, Roger and Hugh. Mr. Addison is a member of the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity. He was secretary of the board of public works during Mayor Hinkle's administration, and served as first assistant director of law under George D. Jones. The honors and emoluments of office, however, have had little attraction for him, as he prefers to concentrate his energies upon his private practice which is continually growing in volume and importance.

C. T. OKEY, M.D.

Dr. C. T. Okey, who for eleven years has been a representative of the medical fraternity in Columbus, was born in Caldwell, Ohio, March 5, 1870. His father, F. G. Okey, was a native of Noble county, Ohio, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1906, when he was seventy-eight years of age. For many years he conducted business as a druggist, thus providing for the support of his family, while in the community where he lived he gained recognition as one of the reliable and enterprising merchants. He married Miss Minerva Myers, a native of Ohio, who died in 1906, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Dr. Okey was a pupil in the public schools of Caldwell prior to entering Marietta College, where he pursued his literary education, being graduated in 1892. He received his professional training in the Starling Medical College, being numbered among its alumni of 1896. Twelve years later he opened an office in Columbus for the general practice of medicine, having devoted the intervening two years after his graduation to service as interne in Mt. Carmel Hospital. He now gives his time and energy to the duties of a general practice and is assistant surgeon in the Starling-Ohio Medical College. He also lectures before the Nurses School of Mt. Carmel Hospital and he gains knowledge and inspiration through his attendance at the meetings of the Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

DR. C. T. OKEY

Dr. Okey is well known in Masonic circles and is a worthy exemplar of the craft, having many opportunities to use its basic principles of brotherly kindness and helpfulness in his practice. He now belongs to the lodge of Columbus, has taken the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. The substantial qualities of his manhood, his citizenship and his professional skill have gained him the warm regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES S. GLENN.

Prominent among the pioneer business men of Columbus was Charles S. Glenn, who occupied a place of distinction in journalistic fields. Throughout the greater part of his business career he devoted his time and energies to newspaper interests in this city, being the owner and publisher of the Columbus Gazette. He was only about four years of age when the family arrived in the capital in 1838 and the remainder of his life was here passed, so that he was well known to the citizens of Columbus, who recognized in him a man of genuine public spirit and of high personal worth.

His birth occurred in Rising Sun, Indiana, September 23, 1834, his parents being Alexander and Hannah (Scott) Glenn, both of whom were natives of the east, the latter's birth occurring in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Removing westward, Alexander Glenn settled at Rising Sun, Indiana, where was engaged in the printing business until 1838, whe he removed with his family to Columbus and was again engaged in the publishing business, so continuing throughout the remainder of his life. He published what was known as the Ark, and the Odd Fellow's Magazine, and also conducted a general printing and publishing establishment, being one of the early and well known representatives of the business here. Columbus was but a small town when the family settled here and Mr. Glenn contributed in substantial measure to its upbuilding and progress both through his business interests and the cooperation which he gave to movements of general benefit. Both he and his wife spent their last days here.

Charles S. Glenn was educated in a private school and the liberal advantages afforded him in that direction enabled him to lay a good foundation for his subsequent mental development and business activity. Putting aside his text-books, he worked in his father's office, learning the printer's trade in principle and detail. When a young man he left home and went to Washington, D. C., obtaining a position as a compositor in the office of the Washington Globe. There he remained until 1856, when he returned to Columbus and that year purchased the Columbus Gazette from its former owner, Mr. Scott. For two decades he remained at the head of this paper and throurgh that period made the Gazette the champion of many measures which have proven effective and beneficial in promoting public progress. Moreover, he published a paper which received the endorsement of the best class of citizens. It was free from all sensational methods, largely promi-

nent at the present time, and on the contrary was devoted to the dissemination of general and local news and to the championship of the best interests of the city. In addition to the publication of the paper Mr. Glenn conducted a job printing establishment and his work in that department was always of an artistic and attractive nature.

Mr. Glenn was married in Wheeling, West Virginia, to Miss Sallie A. Gorrell, a native of Ohio and the daughter of Zadok and Eliza (Beatty) Gorrell, both of whom were natives of Maryland but resided in Wheeling, West Virginia, the greater part of their lives. The father was a millwright by trade and conducted business along that line. Both he and his wife died in Wheeling. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Glenn were born seven children: Fannie S., now the principal of the Michigan Avenue school, who resides at home; Theodore E., of Columbus, a member of the firm of Spahr & Glenn, printers and stationers at 50 East Broad street; Jessie L., a teacher in the Eastwood school, who also resides at home; Daisy, wife of W. F. Hunter, a farmer residing near Lockbourne, Ohio; Charles C., secretary of the Percheron Registry Company, and residing at Westerville, this county; Carrie, the wife of Albert P. Pierce, residing at East Orange, New Jersey; and James S., proprietor of a farm near Columbus and engaged in the coal business in Columbus, also making his home with his mother. Mrs. Katherine Yearick, a relative, also makes her home with Mrs. Glenn. She is the widow of Samuel Yearick, who was one of the first settlers of Columbus and a very prominent citizen. He, too, was engaged in the printing business in this place for several years and was a man of considerable influence, his opinions proving an element in molding public thought and policy. For one term he represented his district in the state legislature. He passed away in Columbus and is still survived by his widow who, at the age of eighty-seven, is extremely active for one of her years.

The death of Mr. Glenn occurred May 16, 1875, at the old family homestead at No. 340 East Town street. It was one of the first residences erected on that street and has been recently torn down. For many years it stood as one of the old landmarks of the city, a silent witness of the changes that occurred and of the growth going on around it transforming the village, in which it was built, into an enterprising metropolitan circle.

Mr. Glenn lived to witness a marked transformation in Columbus and no man was more thoroughly in sympathy or in touch with the advancement that was carried on during the period of his residence here. For fourteen years he served as secretary of the Franklin County Agricultural Society and at all times he gave hearty aid and support to every measure calculated to benefit the community. In politics he was a stalwart republican, while socially he was connected with Magnolia Lodge, F. & A. M., Mt. Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Red Men, all of this city. He also belonged to the First Methodist Episcopal church which was known in pioneer times as the Town Street church. For many years he served as one of its trustees, always taking deep and helpful interest in the various church activities. His life was in consistent harmony with his religious professions, and all who knew

him respected and honored him because of his sterling worth. He was always a man of action rather than theory, who saw what was to be done and put forth earnest effort to accomplish it not only in connection with his own business but in public affairs and in church work as well. It was a universal opinion that when he departed this life he passed on to larger fields of usefulness, while even in this world his work yet endures through the influence which his memory has upon the lives of those with whom he came in contact. His widow and children also hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church, and they occupy a nice residence at No. 1129 Bryden road, which is owned by Mrs. Glenn.

JAMES T. HOLMES.

James T. Holmes, attorney-at-law, was born at Uhrichsville, Ohio, a son of A. R. Holmes, United States postoffice inspector, who since 1884 has been continuously in the service and is now located at Cincinnati. The son spent his boyhood days in his native town and afterward accompanied his parents on their removal to New Philadelphia, Ohio, where they still make their home. In the fall of 1889 he came to Columbus and entered upon the study of law in the Ohio State University, where he remained for two years and was then graduated with the class of 1891. He completed his studies in the law office of his uncle, Colonel J. T. Holmes of this city, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1892. He has practiced ever since, securing an extensive clientage and establishing a high reputation as an able and conscientious lawyer and as a man of high character. He is a member of both the county and state bar associations and also belongs to the Columbus Board of Trade. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democracy and in the fall of 1908 he was his party's nominee for common pleas judge but with the rest of the ticket was defeated in the republican landslide of that year.

In December, 1897, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss May Gibbons, of Columbus, and with his wife and son he resides at No. 217 Wilbur avenue. He has never dissipated his energies over a wide field but has concentrated his efforts upon his chosen calling and has therefore made steady and substantial progress in the difficult and arduous profession of the law.

JAMES A. ALLEN.

James A. Allen, the well known attorney, was born in Fallbrook, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1866, and is the son of Alexander and Marian (Cook) Allen, both natives of Scotland, the mother having been born in Allawa and the father in Glasgow. They migrated to America and were married in Pennsylvania. They were farmers and both have passed on to the great beyond, dying at Youngstown, Ohio.

James A. Allan remained on the farm until he reached his sixteenth year, working and going to school alternately, and later he entered Girard Academy, where he was graduated in 1883. From Girard he went to the Normal Academy at Lebanon and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1884 and Bachelor of Arts in 1885. He was principal of the schools at Cameron, Missouri, in 1886 and in the fall of 1887 came to Columbus and accepted a position in the Deaf and Dumb Institution for two years, having taken a one year course in law at Lebanon in the meantime.

After having completed his law studies in the office of Hon. J. H. Heitmann, former mayor of Columbus, he was admitted to the practice in 1889 and formed a partnership with former Mayor S. J. Swartz, which continued for one year. Later he became associated with Judge George B. Okey, which partnership continued for fifteen years. He now practices alone with offices in the Harrison building.

He is one of the two republican members of the board of deputy state supervisors and inspectors of elections of Franklin county and is now entering the second term of four years. He is a member and past exalted ruler of the Columbus Lodge, B. P. O. E., and of the Grand Lodge. In 1907 he was made an honorary life member of the lodge. He has been a member of the Olentangy Club for years.

On November 5, 1891, Mr. Allen married Miss Blanche Filler, a daughter of Henry J. Filler, who was superintendent of the Franklin Infirmary for fourteen years and steward of the Deaf and Dumb Institution for two years. Mr. Allen is a member of the Frankling Loan & Savings Company; director and attorney of the Ruggles-Gale Company; director of the Pfeiffer Show Print Company, and other minor companies as well as a member of the Franklin County Bar Association.

H. HUNTER, M. D.

Dr. H. Hunter, practicing medicine for sixteen years in Columbus, was born in Knox county, Ohio, October 14, 1862. His father, Richard Hunter, was also a native of that county, representing one of the oldest families in the state. It was in the year 1812 that the grandfather, Richard Hunter, Sr., came from Pennsylvania and entered land from the government in Knox county. The forests were uncut, the land uncultivated and the streams unbridged and many an Indian wigwam occupied the site of the substantial homes of the present day. With the work of early development and improvement Richard Hunter became associated, and upon the home farm, amid the wild scenes and environment of pioneer life Richard Hunter, Jr., was reared. There he spent his entire life, devoting his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death in 1891, when he was fifty-six years of age. He married Miss Lovina Workman, a native of Coshocton, Ohio, who survived him for about twelve years and passed away in March, 1903.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Dr. Hunter in his boyhood and youth. He was reared under the parental roof and pursued his education in the public schools and the normal school, thus acquiring a good literary education. His professional training was obtained in the Starling Medical College, where he spent two years, and in the Ohio Medical University, where he spent one year, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1893. The same year he opened an office in Columbus, where he has since remained, and each year has marked a growth in his business and in the importance of the work he has done.

In 1896 Dr. Hunter was married to Miss Helen Snyder and they are widely and favorably known in this city. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, while in professional lines he is connected with the Academy of Medicine. He is conscientious in the performance of all professional duties, never faltering in any task that comes to him in this connection.

WILLIAM V. BAKER.

William V. Baker, as business manager for the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, has established himself in a prominent place in commercial circles in Columbus. He has been associated with this enterprise since 1886 and his keen discernment and powers of control have been important elements in the rapid and substantial growth of the business. Mr. Baker is one of Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred in Fairfield county in 1863. His father, E. R. P. Baker, devoted his early life to farming and afterward became an attorney at law. He was also prominent in the political interests of the state from 1870 until 1874.

To the common-school system of Ohio, William V. Baker is indebted for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed and during his youthful days he aided in the hard work of the farm, assisting in the task of plowing, planting and harvesting. In order to supplement his early education by more advanced knowledge he spent two years in the Ohio State University, where he remained until 1879, after which he engaged in teaching school for a time. In the meantime he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1885. For a year or two he then engaged in the practice of the profession and became assistant city solicitor to James Caren. At length he entered into an agreement with Dr. Hartman, of the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company, to enter his service in 1886 as business manager and in that connection has since continued, covering a period of twenty-three years, during which time he has witnessed much of the growth of this great corporation. He brought to bear in his new duties sound judgment, clear sighted sagacity and a ready recognition of opportunities. He has made a close study of the best methods of placing the products of the house upon the market and through well directed activity has contributed in substantial measure to the growth of this business, which is today one of the most extensive productive concerns of the city.

Aside from any business connection Mr. Baker is well known in social organizations, belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Mystic Shrine and also the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Columbus Board of Trade and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the city. Socially he is connected with the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club, the Columbus Country Club and the Ohio Club. A lover of fast horses he is the owner of a number that are frequently seen in the local races at the driving park during the season, as well as several who have made records on the grand circuit. He is known to all his friends and acquaintances as a man of generous impulses, of kindly spirit and genial disposition, while in commercial circles he is recognized as a first-class business man.

F. W. SCHUMACHER.

For thirty years a resident of America, F. W. Schumacher has in that time attained a commanding position in business circles, where today he controls important and constantly increasing manufacturing and commercial interests as the vice president of the Peruna Manufacturing Company. His specific duties are those of director of advertising, and to his efforts the marvelous success of the house is partly due, as his labors have been the resultant factor in bringing the output before the public.

A native of Germany, Mr. Schumacher left his home in Fehmarn, Holstien, to come to the United States with his parents, who settled in Waco, Texas. He was then a young lad, and in the public schools of Waco he continued his education for some years, but eventually finished his course at a government institution of note in Lubeck, Germany, where he successfully passed his examinations. Two years later he was graduated from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, where he was awarded first honors and a gold medal for highest grades in all branches. Returning to Waco in 1882, he entered upon his active business career as manager of a retail drug store in that city, and the business ability, unabating industry and unfaltering determination which he displayed recommended him for successive promotions, his rapid advance being indicated in the fact that at the end of five years he had become secretary-treasurer of a large wholesale drug company in Waco. In a position of executive control and administrative direction, his business powers developed, proving the fact that activity does not tire, but hardens and gives resisting power. Each forward step in his business life has brought him a wider outlook and larger opportunities.

Mr. Schumacher made substantial advance in the business world when in 1897 he came to Columbus to associate himself with the Peruna Company, of which he is today vice president and the director of the advertising department. In the management of his department it is not unusual for him to annually disburse more than one million dollars in bringing the proprietary medicines of the Peruna Company to the attention of the people of the United States and several foreign countries, and this vast sum grows greater

F. W. SCHUMACHER

with each year's business. The advertising transactions, managed in a judicious and beneficial way, are perhaps the best gauge of his capabilities and the growth of the business. Such a work requires genius, keen, incisive discernment and analysis, correct judgment and unlimited resourcefulness. Possessing these requisites, it is therefore not a matter of marvel, but rather of logical sequence, that Mr. Schumacher is entrusted with the management of the most important and difficult department of one of the largest manufacturing enterprises in the United States.

In 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schumacher and Miss Maribel Hartman, the accomplished daughter of Dr. S. B. Hartman, the founder and president of the Peruna Manufacturing Company. They are widely known in the social circles of the city, occupying a prominent position where intelligence and culture are received as passports into the best society. The record of Mr. Schumacher is a notably successful one. Though still young in years he is old in business experience, and in 1904 was selected from among twelve hundred capable business men to guide the progress of industry, commerce, finance and civic development for a period of a year, as president of the board of trade, and entered upon this trust splendidly equipped to meet its varied requirements. He is today recognized as one of the most forceful, reliable and resourceful business men of his adopted city, his record being a valuable asset in the commercial history of Columbus.

BENJAMIN HENRY HARMON.

Benjamin Henry Harmon is the successful and popular manager of the Neil House and is interested financially and officially in various business concerns. He was born in this city February 20, 1862, of the marriage of Henry Harmon and Bertha Deering, who were here united in the bonds of wedlock in 1852. The mother was a native of this city but the father's birth occurred June 26, 1826, near Desseldorf, Bavaria. He was brought to America in 1828, the family home being established at Falmouth, Kentucky, where he continued his education by night study. Early in youth he started out in business life on his own account and in 1845 removed from Kentucky to Columbus, where he engaged in the clothing and fur business until 1873. In that year he turned his attention to the produce business and remained as an active factor in commercial circles until his life's labor were ended in death. Always interested in community affairs he gave hearty cooperation to many movements for the general good, and although he did not seek office was for one term a member of the city council. He became a charter member of the Humboldt lodge of Masons, attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and for many years was closely and helpfully identified with all local charities, possessing a philanthropic spirit and broad humanitarianism that prompted his generous support of all measures for the aid of his fellowmen. His wife died in October, 1873, and he passed away in September, 1902. Their family numbered the following sons and daughters:

A. H. Harmon, who is engaged in the tailoring business in Columbus; William H., proprietor of the Globe Tailoring Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Minnie, the wife of Samuel Bumenthal, of Columbus; Mollie, the wife of Henry Gumble, president of the Franklin County Bar Association. After losing his first wife, Henry Harmon was married to Miss Nettie Hahn, of Columbus, and they have two sons, Max and Jess.

After acquiring a public-school education, Benjamin H. Harmon was employed by the Brown Brothers Abstracting Company, with which he was connected for four years. He afterward spent a similar period as carriage-trimmer in the employ of the Columbus Buggy Company and was then called to public office through appointment to the position of deputy auditor of the company. He remained in that position for a short time and then entered the service of the Columbus Hocking Coal & Iron Company, with which he remained three years. He was next reappointed deputy auditor of Franklin county. He remained in that position for a short time and then entered the service of the Columbus Hocking Coal & Iron Company, with which he remained for three years. He was next reappointed deputy auditor and remained in that connection for eleven years, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity, as is indicated by his long retention in office. In 1894 he was appointed assistant postmaster of Columbus and while acting in that capacity also served as chairman of the county campaign committee and of the city committee when Mayor Black was chosen as chief executive of the city and the entire democratic ticket was elected. In 1898 he was the democratic candidate for county auditor but at that date the entire party ticket was defeated. He was next appointed receiver of the Southern Hotel and placed the property upon a paying basis. On the organization of the Iroquois Hotel Company he was appointed manager of the Southern, where he remained for six and a half years and then assumed the management of the Neil House, of which he still has charge. He has become well known as a popular and successful hotel man, studying closely the requirements of his guests and managing his hostelry in accordance with most modern business methods. He is likewise secretary of the Iroquois Hotel Company, is a director in the Springfield Light & Power Company, and is thoroughly interested in various other business concerns. A prominent and active member of the Board of Trade he has been secretary of its convention committee for several years and during the last few years has been instrumental in securing for Columbus a great many important national conventions.

On the 16th of October, 1888, Mr. Harmon was married to Miss Fannie Kahn, a daughter of Joseph and Celia Kahn. Her father was one of the early business men of the city and the family is an old and prominent one here. Mrs. Harmon was a graduate of the Central high school and during her life was prominently identified with charitable work. She was a woman of splendid personal character, whose many good qualities won for her the love and esteem of all who knew her and when she passed away on the 15th of January, 1904, her death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Harmon is a member of the Elks lodge and of the Improved Order of Red Men, the American Insurance Order and the B'Nai Israel Reform

church. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is an active member of the Associated Jewish Charities, taking a helpful part in the work of and contributing liberally to the support of local charities. He has always been a man of action rather than theory, doing his work while others have discussed ways and means, and accomplished results where others have but formulated plans.

JOSIAH KINNEAR.

In the history of the early pioneer families of Franklin county, it is imperative that mention be made of Josiah Kinnear, for the work of development and progress had been carried on only through the first third of the nineteenth century, when the Kinnear family was established in central Ohio. From the date of his birth Josiah Kinnear remained a resident of the county until his demise, and throughout the period of his manhood was active in its substantial improvement and for many years was closely associated with its official service.

He was born June 27, 1834, on the old Kinnear homestead on North High street. His parents were Samuel and Ellen Kinnear. They came to Ohio soon after the admission of the state in the Union, removing from Pennsylvania in 1806. They first settled in Pickaway county, where they resided until 1833 and then removed to Franklin county, which was still a pioneer district. The city of Columbus was then but a small town and other towns of the county seemed to give equal promise for as rapid and substantial development. Mr. Kinnear opened a hotel in what is now North Columbus and became a prominent and influential resident of the community, with a wide acquaintance. He served as justice of the peace for thirty-eight years and no higher testimonial of his efficiency could be given than the fact that he was so long continued in this office. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being always based upon the law, the facts and the equity of the case. He was the first and only postmaster of North Columbus and held that office for a third of a century. His office, a small brick building, yet stands on High street near Tompkins street in the yard of what was his homestead in later years. He died March 6, 1867, and thus the county lost one of its early and representative citizens. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Hill, came to Ohio with her father's family from Virginia in 1813. She was then ten years of age and rode the entire distance on horseback, for it was long before the period of railroad travel. The Hill home was established near Darbyville, Ohio.

Josiah Kinnear pursued his education in the public schools of Columbus, and also attended the University at Westerville and the Capital University of this city, where he completed his studies.. Through much of his life he devoted his attention to surveying and for thirty years filled the office of county surveyor and city engineer, his skill and ability in those directions continuing him in the position of public trust. He was also elected sheriff of

Franklin county in the early '70s, and probably held public offices for a longer time than any other resident of the city. Over the record of his official career there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. On the contrary he was faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, regarding a public office as a public trust and proving loyal at all times to the trust reposed in him.

On the 26th of March, 1857, Mr. Kinnear was married to Miss Josephine Shattuck, of Columbus, a daughter of Captain Alexander Shattuck, who was a native of Groton, Massachusetts, and came to Franklin county when it was a wild and unimproved region. Mr. Kinnear took his bride to the old farm homestead on North High street, where they continued to reside for fifteen years, or until 1872, when he removed to East Long street, there spending his remaining days. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kinnear were born three sons and a daughter: Samuel A.; William S.; Edgar F.; and Eliza F., now the wife of Fred M. Hoover.

The death of Mr. Kinnear occurred August 27, 1904, when he was seventy years of age. He was one of the oldest native sons of the county, having spent his entire life within its borders. While a surveyor, in 1854, he laid out North Columbus and was connected with many of the important early surveys of the county, the evidence of his work being found on the public records. He was careful, methodical, systematic, and his thoroughness and enterprise made him a most capable and efficient public officer. All who knew him esteemed him for his genuine personal worth and his friends found him a social, genial companion, who was always quick to recognize the good in others. His political support was given to the democracy and in his social relations he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, becoming treasurer of the latter on its organization. Few men had more intimate knowledge of the history of the county and the events which shaped its course and molded its policy. He represented one of its oldest families and took a most active and helpful part in all matters pertaining to its upbuilding and progress. His many sterling traits of character won him unqualified regard and thus when he passed away, his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Since her husband's demise Mrs. Kinnear has made her home on Jefferson avenue in Columbus.

WARREN W. SIMMONS.

Warren W. Simmons, secretary and general manager of the Central Ohio Building & Loan Company since 1903, and also interested to a considerable extent in city real estate, was born November 4, 1860, in Johnstown, Ohio. The family came originally from England and was founded in Virginia in colonial days. The grandfather, Van Simmons, was born in Winchester, Virginia, in 1797, and in 1808 became a resident of Ohio, making the journey on foot from his old home to this then far western region. Three years later he

returned to Virginia and was married. The young couple made their wedding journey on one horse, which they rode alternately in returning to the Ohio home which Mr. Simmons had prepared for his wife. Their first bed was made of elm bark and animal skins. A little cabin was furnished altogether in a most primitive manner and they entered into the hardships and privations of pioneer life and as the years passed they were able to add many of the comforts of modern civilization.

John J. Simmons, the father of Warren W. Simmons, was born at Homer, Ohio, September 17, 1826, and his environments in youth were those of the pioneer district. He attained manhood and married Miss Mary J. Wise, who was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, and was of Dutch lineage. She was the niece of Governor Wise, of Virginia, and cousin of Judge Wise and the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Wise.

Warren W. Simmons was educated in the district schools and in the normal school at Utica, Ohio, where he spent two years, after which he became a pupil of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio. For thirteen years he successfully engaged in school teaching and in the meantime carried on general agricultural pursuits in Licking county, Ohio, where he yet owns a model farm of one hundred and thirteen acres. He has been identified with commercial interests since 1893, when he became a traveling salesman for a carriage manufactory, remaining in that connection until 1900. During the succeeding three years he was active in the management of the Buckeye Fertilizer Company, having charge of the agency department with jurisdiction over the territory of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. In 1903 he became connected with the Central Ohio Building & Loan Company and was elected secretary and general manager, still holding the dual position. He has closely studied the business, the opportunities for its development and the possibilities for success, and in control of its affairs has developed a profitable undertaking. As he has found opportunity and his financial resources have permitted, he has made judicial investments in real estate and is now the owner of considerable Columbus property.

On the 11th of May, 1882, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage to Miss Hattie G. Lake, a daughter of Vincent V. and Amy Lake, of Johnstown, Ohio, her father being one of the best known stock-breeders of that locality. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons are the parents of five sons and a daughter: John V., twenty-six years of age, residing in Licking county, who married Essie Harris and has one son and one daughter, Fred and Louise H.; Austin A., twenty-four years of age, who married Olive Dewitt and makes his home at No. 86 Hayden avenue, Columbus; Scott E., twenty-two years of age, who married Winnifred Wickham, now living at No. 86 Clarendon avenue, Columbus; Louise, who died at the age of four years; Park, thirteen years of age; and Rolf, nine years of age, both of whom are still under the parental roof. The family residence is at No. 82 Hayden avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Simmons hold membership in the West Park Methodist church and take active and helpful interest in its work, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its activities. Mr. Simmons is now serving as a trustee of the church and was for some time the superintendent

of the Glenwood Methodist Episcopal Sunday school, while his wife is a leading member of the Ladies' Aid Society and is also active in temperance work.

Mr. Simmons votes with the democracy, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Columbus, courteous, genial, well informed, alert and enterprising, standing today as one of the leading representative citizens of the capital city.

CLAUDE T. DEATRICK.

Claude T. Deatrick, state agent at Columbus for the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York, with jurisdiction over the entire state, was born on the 2d of June, 1858, in the city of Defiance, Ohio, so named in honor of Fort Defiance, which was erected by General Anthony Wayne in the later years of the eighteenth century. His father, John Frederick Deatrick, is a native of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and a son of John Jacob Nicholas Deatrick, who in the year 1832 left the Keystone state and came with his family to Ohio, settling in Wayne county. He was a woolen manufacturer, and was the first to engage in that business in the section in which he located. While spending his boyhood days under the parental roof John F. Deatrick learned the woolen manufacturer's trade, and devoted the years of his youth and early manhood to that work, but, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial and profitable, went to Defiance in 1851 and became a law student in the office and under the direction of Colonel David Taylor. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and has since practiced law in that city, covering a period of more than half a century. He has been accorded a large and important clientele, and moreover is one of the oldest insurance men of the state, having been actively connected with the business since 1856. His enterprise and determination have carried him far beyond mediocrity to a place among the successful business and professional men of Ohio, the force of his character enabling him to set at naught the various obstacles and difficulties which bar the path of progress for every individual. The regard and trust of his fellow townsmen has been manifest in his election to the office of mayor of Defiance, in which position he has served for five terms, giving to the city a businesslike administration characterized by needed reform and improvement. He was also deputy United States marshal and has filled other important trusts. In early manhood he wedded Miss Nancy Taylor, a daughter of Judge John Taylor, one of the well known residents of Champaign county, Ohio. Her father was a Virginian by birth and became one of the pioneer settlers of this state, where his ability led to his selection for public office. He was one of the early associate judges of Ohio, was also a member of the state senate during the formative period in its history and in journalistic circles was well known as editor and publisher of the Western Dominion. His connection with this field of labor, as well as his activity in

C. T. DEATRICK

political and official circles, made him one of the most widely acquainted men of the state in his time and he numbered as his friends the majority of those who were leaders in public life.

Reared in the city of his nativity, C. T. Deatrick was a pupil in the public schools of Defiance until seventeen of age, when he joined his father in the insurance business and the following year was given charge of the business, the partnership relation between them existing until 1898. Careful study and thoroughness in all that he did brought him comprehensive knowledge of insurance interests and his ability was manifest in the constantly growing patronage of the office. At length the Home Fire Insurance Company of New York, believing that Columbus would prove a desirable point from which to operate, selected Mr. Deatrick to establish an office in this city in 1898, and he now has sole charge of the operations of the company in Ohio, a company for which his father was the first representative in 1859. C. T. Deatrick has been associated with the corporation for thirty-three years and it is uniformly conceded that he occupies one of the most important insurance positions of the state and discharges his duties therein with marked ability. In fact the company leaves the management of its interests in Ohio to his discretion and has entrusted him with other important commissions. After the memorable fires in Baltimore and San Francisco he was dispatched to these cities to safeguard and protect the interests of the Home Fire Insurance Company in the adjustments which followed and his service in this connection was characterized by equity, beneficial alike to the company and its clients.

During the past eleven years Mr. Deatrick and his family have been residents of Columbus, in which city they have gained many warm friends. In 1882 he married Miss Hattie E. Osborn, a daughter of Captain Ransom P. Osborn, of Napoleon. They have four children: Laura, the wife of Robert S. Carnes, of Memphis, Tennessee; Robert S., who is engaged in the insurance business with his father, being a representative of the third generation with the same company; Nellie; and Claude T., Jr. Something of the nature and character of Mr. Deatrick's recreation interests is indicated in the fact fact of his membership in the Ohio Field Club and that he is one of the grand officers of the Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose. He is also a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree. Modestly inclined, he does not sound his own praises but the substantial qualities of his life and work have gained for him the admiration and respect of his fellowmen and the substantial rewards of faithful and superior service.

ORVILLE McCOY SPENCER.

Orville McCoy Spencer, now secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Coe-Spencer Lumber Company of Columbus, was at one time a newsboy on the first train that ran over the Hocking Valley Railroad to Lancaster, Ohio. He became identified with industrial interests at the age of fifteen years

and his gradual advancement has resulted from the possession of those qualities which in the business world have always been considered meritorious and worthy of recognition. A native of Muskingum county, Ohio, he was born January 17, 1856. His father, Evi Spencer, was a native of the same locality and became well known as a lumberman, operating a portable sawmill. He continued in that business for many years and at length retired on account of ill health. In 1867 he removed to Columbus, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1869. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Newkirk, was a native of northern Ohio and removed to Columbus with her parents in early girlhood. She long survived her husband, passing away in 1891, more than twenty years after his death. The Spencer family came from New Jersey to Ohio in the early part of the nineteenth century and representatives of the name have since been prominent in various lines of life. Three brothers of Evi Spencer were soldiers of the Civil War.

Orville McCoy Spencer was a youth of eleven years when the family removed to Columbus. He pursued his education in the public schools of Ohio and, as stated, became a newsboy on the first Hocking Valley Railroad train to Lancaster, Ohio. In his early youth he assisted his father in operating a portable sawmill and subsequent to his father's death he obtained employment in a box factory. Later he secured a position in a basket factory north of Goodale park, beginning there at the age of fifteen years. In 1875 he was employed as office boy by the Door, Sash & Lumber Company and was successively promoted through various positions, remaining in the employ of that concern for fifteen years. The plant occupied the present site of the plant of the Coe-Spencer Lumber Company. In 1890 Mr. Spencer joined Mr. Coe in organizing the Coe-Spencer Lumber Company, and they began business in the old Lovejoy plant but left that location to lease the plant of the Door, Sash & Lumber Company, where Mr. Spencer continues to the present time, Mr. Coe having retired in 1903. In the previous year the Coe-Spencer Lumber Company was incorporated with Mr. Spencer as secretary, treasurer and general manager. They conduct a general retail lumber business and also have an extensive planing mill in connection. This is one of the leading and representative houses of this character in the city, and their business is now large and profitable. Mr. Spencer is most methodical in all of his work, and systematic in everything that he undertakes. To this quality and his indefatigable energy his success is attributable.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of Mr. Spencer and Miss Mary Metters, a native of Columbus. They have three sons: Raymond, who was born in 1886 and is a draftsman for the Columbus Heating & Ventilating Company; Edwin, who was born in 1889 and is engaged in business with his father; Irvine, who was born in 1899 and is attending school. The family attends the Congregational church. Mr. Spencer is a member of the Board of Trade, and is interested in all that pertains to the advancement and improvement of business conditions here. He is fond of fishing, but, while he enjoys that pastime, he has always made his business his first consideration, realizing

that upon his own efforts has depended his success. He is today enjoying well merited prosperity, and is widely and favorably known in business circles of the city.

MALCOLM A. KARSHNER.

Those who study the signs of the times cannot but be impressed with the fact that it is the young men who are molding the destiny of the country in its varied political, military and commercial relations. This may be due to several reasons, one being the fact that educational advantages are superior to those of a generation or more ago and thus the young man is equipped by school training for work for which his father had to prepare in the more difficult school of experience.

Malcolm A. Karshner is today well known as one of the republican leaders of Columbus and is making his influence felt in state affairs. In all of his political work he brings to bear the same spirit of enterprise and progressiveness, which are the dominant factors in business life and is as careful in matters of political control as he would be in the management of a commercial or industrial concern. One of Ohio's native sons, he was born in Lancaster, July 12, 1877, his parents being George W. and Clara Karshner, the former a popular and well known traveling salesman. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Columbus and, passing through consecutive grades, made a creditable record in his high-school work, which was terminated by graduation. Further educational opportunities were afforded him and, entering the Ohio State University, he was graduated from the pharmacal course in 1894. He then entered business ranks as an employe in a drug store and was thus busily engaged for a few years. He left the drug business, however, to enter the service of the Columbus Gas Company, where he continued for a year after which he was appointed by Governor Nash a clerk in the Ohio penitentiary. He resigned in 1902 to become secretary to Mayor R. H. Jeffrey and in 1900 he was chosen a member of the republican state central committee, of which he is now secretary. He also has connections with the financial interests of Columbus as the secretary of the board of directors of the Central National Bank.

By the consensus of public opinion he is accorded a position of prominence in republican circles and in his efforts to further the interests of his party he brings to bear a keen discrimination and a careful analysis that enables him to thoroughly understand existing conditions and to assimilate and coordinate forces. The democracy has recognized something of his strength in political service and those who are active in political ranks know that he has done much tangible work to further the adoption of the principles which he believes are most conducive to good government.

On the 15th of May, 1898, Mr. Karshner was married to Miss Julia Pinney and they are well known in the social circles of the city. Mr. Karshner is a member of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias lodges and no func-

tion of either of those orders is complete or entirely enjoyable without his presence. He is known in military circles as a member of Battery H, First Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery. Bright, affable, he is a man of wide acquaintance and popularity and his friends—and they are many in both parties—have no hesitancy in predicting for him continuous progress in a political career.

ROBERT H. JEFFREY.

Robert H. Jeffrey, prominent as a representative of the younger circle of business men in Columbus and one who has received expression of popular approval and regard in his election to the highest municipal office within the gift of the people, serving as mayor when but twenty-nine years of age, was born in Columbus on the 21st of December, 1873. He laid the foundation of his education when a pupil in the Douglas school, while later he pursued a preparatory course for the University School and spent two years in study in Dresden, Germany. He completed his preparation for college in the Columbus Latin School and at the age of seventeen years matriculated in Williams College, where he remained to his graduation. For several months after he had completed his course there he worked in the coal mines of Ohio and Illinois in order to learn the practical application of mining machinery. He then returned to the drafting department of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company and in afternoons attended law school at the Ohio State University. He was also for a time a student in the Columbus Business College. On entering into active connection with the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company he became an order clerk and later was purchasing agent. In the latter capacity he visited Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia and Tasmania in the interests of the rapidly growing trade of this great establishment.

Mr. Jeffrey is a son of the well and widely known Joseph A. Jeffrey, head of the great manufacturing plant that bears his name, but the fact that he was born and reared in the midst of fortuitous environment did not spoil the boy but rather impressed him with his responsibilities and his duty toward his fellowmen. On his return from abroad he was made assistant manager of the works, employing over two thousand men, and this position he held through the period in which he also served as mayor of the city, neglecting his duty in neither capacity. He possesses splendid executive ability and keen discrimination and was therefore able to capably control municipal and manufacturing interests at the same time and in each line securing beneficial and far-reaching results.

It was in the spring of 1903 that Mr. Jeffery was nominated by the republicans of Columbus as their candidate for mayor, and after a strenuous campaign he was elected over John M. Hinkle by a majority of more than thirty-five hundred. He gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration and then at the close of his first term declined a reelection, although his party would gladly have again nominated him for the office. He is one of

the most active members of the Columbus Board of Trade, served as its president in 1902 and previous to that was chairman of the committee on manufactures. He is a young man of wonderful capacity and energy. His education is complete along many lines and at the early age of thirty-five years he has made a record which many a much older man would justly esteem a great distinction.

Robert H. Jeffery was united in marriage to Miss Alice Kilbourne, the only daughter of Colonel and Mrs. James Kilbourne, and they reside in a beautifully appointed home at Bullitt Park. Alive to the issues of the day, to the great questions affecting the welfare of the country, to business opportunities and to the need for active, energetic workers in every line, Mr. Jeffery has and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon public thought and feeling and continuing at the same time a most important factor in the industrial development of the city.

ELBERT C. MORTON.

Elbert C. Morton, who since 1892 has successfully practiced law in Columbus as a member of the firm of Arnold, Morton & Irvine, was born on the 22d of August, 1866, near Cadiz, in Harrison county, Ohio, which county became famous as the home of General John A. Bingham and his facile protege, General George Armstrong Custer, the ill-fated hero of Little Big Horn. The youthful days of Elbert C. Morton were spent in the home of his parents, William H. and Addie (Close) Morton. The father was for many years a prominent educator, and was connected with all of the important educational movements in his section of the state.

The son pursued his education in the schools of Cincinnati, and was graduated from both the Woodward high school and Chickering Institute of that city. Before he left school he decided on a legal profession, and entered the office of Hon. R. D. Marshall, of Dayton, Ohio, who was among the ablest men and most brilliant attorneys of his time in the Ohio valley. After thorough and comprehensive preliminary reading, Mr. Morton was admitted to practice before the supreme court of Columbus in 1889. He did not immediately enter upon the full work of the profession, but became confidential secretary to C. C. Waite, president of the Hocking Valley Railway, and in that connection his legal knowledge was of much value. Since 1892 he has been continuously in the practice in Columbus as a member of the firm of Arnold, Morton & Irvine, who are practically the same age, and all prominent in profesisonal, business and social life, and highly esteemed as citizens. They have an extensive clientage, and the nature of their legal interests places them in the foremost rank among the successful and prominent attorneys of the city.

In 1894 Mr. Morton was married to Miss Flora Searls, of Columbus, and they have two bright and interesting children: Elbert Searles and Helen. Mr. Morton is a member of the Columbus and the Arlington Country Clubs, while in more specifically professional lines he is connected with the State

and Franklin County Bar Associations. Gifted by nature with strong mentality, he has, through his natural and acquired ability, gained a place among those who have made the bar of the capital a notable one.

ALEXANDER CHALMERS BRYCE.

Careful analyzation of the life record of Alexander Chalmers Bryce indicates that the steps in his orderly progression are those which conform to the rules that have ever guided enterprise and determination. Watchful of opportunities pointing to success, he has improved chances to which others have seemed oblivious and seems to have made no false moves in his business career. On the contrary he has guided his steps where mature judgment has led the way and seems to have reached at any one point of his business record the full possibility for successful accomplishment at that point. He is known in Columbus as the president and treasurer of the Bryce Brothers Company, clothiers and men's outfitters, and in other trade centers he figures in equally prominent relations.

Mr. Bryce is a native of Sarnia, Ontario, Canada, born March 16, 1852, and possesses many of the sterling characteristics of his Scotch ancestry. His father, William Bryce, was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and went to Canada as a young man. Taking up farming as a life work, he met with prosperity, gaining a gratifying measure of success as the years passed on. He wedded Mary Chalmers, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and both are now deceased, Mr. Bryce having passed away in 1888, while his wife survived until 1904.

The youthful days of Alexander C. Bryce were passed on the home farm and his education was acquired in the district schools to the age of fifteen years. He then made his entrance in the business world as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Sarnia, Ontario, where he remained for two years. But thinking he might have better opportunities for rapid advancement across the border, he made his way to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was employed in the same line of business until 1875. He then became traveling salesman out of Cincinnati for a clothing house and in 1888 removed to New York city, from which point he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the same concern which he yet represents. All this time, however, he maintained his residence in Terre Haute, Indiana, up to the time of his removal to Columbus, September 11, 1897.

In the meantime Mr. Bryce had been extending the scope of his undertakings. In addition to his duties as a traveling salesman he took up other work, opening a clothing store on his own account at Rockville, Indiana. The venture was a success from the start. In 1886 he also opened a store at Terre Haute, Indiana, where he was then living, and in 1888 he sold his interest in the Rockville store. In January, 1894, he purchased a clothing store at Logansport, Indiana, which was conducted in his own name for two years, and all this time he continued as the owner of the Terre Haute store.

A. C. BRYCE

In September, 1895, the Columbus establishment was opened under the firm style of Bryce Brothers & Company, the partners being the subject of this review and his brother, Thomas J. Bryce, now deceased. In February, 1896, the business was incorporated as the Bryce Brothers Company. Mr. Bryce conducted all of these interests in addition to his duties as traveling salesman for a wholesale clothing house, displaying a spirit of enterprise that has carried him into large and prosperous undertakings. In 1896 he disposed of the Terre Haute store and invested that capital in the business of Kellar, Bryce & Company, at Muncie, Indiana, which business is today the largest of the kind in the state outside of Indianapolis. The firm carries an extensive line of clothing, hats, caps and furnishing goods, and success has attended the undertaking from the outset. The Columbus store was established at its present location but has been enlarged to cope with the increasing trade. Bryce Brothers Company today carries the largest stock of high grade men's clothing in the city and the business has been built up from a small beginning to its present magnitude through the efforts and business discernment of the partners, who have gathered around them a corps of efficient helpers. In 1905 Mr. Bryce became interested in the firm of Johnson, Morgan & Company, of Louisville, Kentucky, dealers in men's and boys' clothing, and is president of this concern, which is one of the handsome mercantile establishments of that city.

In 1878 Mr. Bryce was married to Miss Helen Prero, of Illinois, and unto them were born two daughters, but the elder, Mabel, who became the wife of C. P. Dunn, died in March, 1907. The younger daughter, Ethel, is still at home.

Mr. Bryce has always been too busy to devote much time to social interests, or has he ever sought political preferment. He attends the Presbyterian church and has traveled extensively, somewhat in the interests of pleasure as well as of business. He is entirely a self-made man and his entire career, successful as it is, has been based upon the substantial qualities of unfaltering industry and perseverance. He has always continued in one line of trade, has become a thorough master of the business and has worked his way upward along lines that neither seek nor require disguise. In fact his splendid record has gained for him the honor and respect of all who know him, and such a history is a source of inspiration to the young, showing what may be accomplished when indutry and integrity are well balanced forces of character.

C. EDWARD BORN.

C. Edward Born, who for a number of years has been accounted one of the active business men of the city, although he has not yet reached the prime of life, is a native of Columbus, his natal day being February 3, 1875. From the primary schools he passed on through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated very creditably. From the beginning of his business career he had been closely connected with the great brewing

interests of Columbus and almost from the beginning has occupied positions of great financial responsibility. Up to the time of the merger of the brewing interests of Columbus he was assistant manager of the Born Breweries, and on the consolidation of these interests under the name of Hoster-Columbus Associated Breweries Company, Mr. Born was made manager of the city sales and investment department—a responsible position that he has since filled with satisfaction to all concerned. The capacity of this plant is one million barrels annually, and the company is capitalized at six million dollars and bonded for the same amount. The quality of its product has insured a ready sale and the specialties of manufacture are: Hoster's Wiener, Born's XX Pale, Schlee's Special Brew, Columbus Select and many others. The beer of this establishment is ranked with the best and purest manufactured anywhere and its increasing sales demand an enlarged output.

The success of Mr. Born in his present responsible position stamps him as the possessor of business ability seldom found in men of his age. He has not confined his efforts, however, alone to this line, for his opinions and judgment have been influencing factors in the successful control of other enterprises. He is now engaged in the automobile business, being secretary and treasurer of the Curtin Williams Automobile Company, distributers of high grade motor cars, such as the Peerless, the Olds and the Cadillac. Mr. Born also is prominently identified with banking interests, being the vice president of the Capital Trust Company, one of the most substantial banks of the city, while of the Columbus Lithograph Company he is a director.

On the 15th of November, 1906, Mr. Born was married to Miss Dorothy Muriel Newcomb, of Columbus, a daughter of Otis Newcomb, formerly a well known citizen of London, Ohio, but for the past four years a resident of the capital. They have one child, Katharine Margaret, born March 29, 1909. Mr. Born is a member of the Arlington, the Columbus Temple, the Hound, the Olentangy and the Ohio Clubs, while his fraternal relations are with the Elks and the Eagles. He is a very popular business man and numbers his friends throughout the wide circles of his acquaintance. He is recognized as one of the powers in the world of success and finance and with all is a most affable and companionable gentleman in social life.

GEORGE M. FINCKEL.

The tendency of the age is toward specialization. It is at once evident that singleness of purpose will lead to the highest attainment in a given line and no longer does he who assays the arduous and difficult profession of the law give his attention to general practice, but confines his efforts rather to one department of jurisprudence until his understanding thereof is so thorough as to render him largely an authority upon that branch. In accord with this tendency George M. Finckel has confined his attention to patent and trade-mark litigation and his work has been of a most important character.

One of the adopted sons of Ohio, he comes of a family inclined to professional life, his grandfather being the Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Finckel, a rep-

resentative of the Lutheran faith, who for many years was minister of Concordia church, Washington, D. C. The great-great-grandfather, Dr. Philip Finckel, was a physician and surgeon of Berks county, Pennsylvania, during and prior to the Revolutionary war. The original American ancestor of the family was Philip Finckel, a sturdy German Palatine, who settled about the year 1720 in the Livingston Manor, in what is now Columbia county, New York.

George M. Finckel was born in Washington, D. C., July 4, 1862, the first of thirteen children of George K. and Sophie L. (Peters) Finckel, also of the capital city. The Peters family came from Neufachatel, Switzerland, about 1838. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Finckel was for a number of years a translator in the treasury department at Washington. George K. Finckel has been a clerk in the quartermaster general's office at Washington D. C., for more than half a century, his service there antedating that of any other clerk in the war department, it is believed. For thirteen years he was chief clerk under General Montgomery C. Meigs.

George M. Finckel was educated in the public schools and Columbian College at Washington, D. C., receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1890. In the same years he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and in 1890 he came to Columbus, where he opened an office as a branch of that he had already established in Washington. In Columbus he has built up a lucrative practice and has been engaged as counsel in a large number of important patent and trade-mark litigations to which his practice is confined.

In 1897 Mr. Finckel was married to Miss A. M. McDaniel, of Logan, Ohio, and they have two daughters, Margaret and Georgia.

WILLIAM W. ROSS.

William W. Ross is vice president and general manager of the Scioto Valley Supply Company in which connection he controls large business interests that are constantly growing along safe lines of development and expansion. Notably prompt, energetic and reliable, he has gained a prominent position in trade circles and is today enjoying the fruits of well-directed effort. His birth occurred in Union City, Indiana, June 26, 1876, his parents being James B. and Della (McGill) Ross, both of whom are natives of Ohio. The father devoted many years of his life to the practice of law but is now living retired in Columbus with his son William. He served as prosecuting attorney for Randolph county, Indiana, was also mayor of Union City and prominent in community affairs, his efforts constituting elements in the municipal progress of the city.

At the usual age William W. Ross entered the public schools and passed through consecutive grades, becoming a high-school student in Union City. He made his initial step in the business world in 1891 when he entered the employ of the Knapp Supply Company in a minor position. He knew

that promotion must depend upon the value of his services to his employers and realized that industry, diligence and faithfulness alone would gain him advancement. Accordingly along those lines he worked his way upward in positions of increasing responsibility until he became the secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1905, seeking a still broader field of labor, he became one of the organizers of the Scioto Valley Supply Company and the same year removed to Columbus where headquarters of the business were maintained. On the organization of the company he was elected the vice president and general manager and has since acted in the dual capacity. There are two other constituent companies, one at Indianapolis, known as the Central Supply Company, and the other at Union City, Indiana, known as the Knapp Supply Company. They are large jobbers of plumbers' supplies, their business being equal to any house in the same line in the United States. The Columbus department employs about fifty people and is under the direct supervision of Mr. Ross, who indicates his thorough business training in his capable control of its work.

On the 1st of January, 1901, occurred the marriage of William W. Ross to Miss Ada Anderson, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and they have one son, James B. Mr. Ross is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Ohio Club. In the field of industry and commercial activity he has made steady advance along substantial lines that has brought him success.

JOHN GRACEY LIKES.

John Gracey Likes, vice president and secretary of the Z. L. White Dry Goods Company of Columbus, was born near Fairview, Guernsey county, Ohio, August 23, 1863. His father, James Likes, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, the year 1840 witnessing his arrival in Guernsey county, was a mechanic but later engaged in business as a contractor and builder, becoming very successful in that field of labor. He married Elizabeth Gracey, who was born in Guernsey county, although her father was a native of Ireland, and she in died 1901, the death of James Likes occurring in 1904.

John Gracey Likes was reared upon the home farm and attended the district schools of his native county to the age of sixteen years when, believing that he would find other pursuits more congenial and profitable, he secured a clerkship in a general store at Fairview, and being naturally inclined in that direction he has devoted his entire life to mercantile interests. After a year spent in the store, however, he realized the need of commercial training and entered a business college at Zanesville, Ohio, where he remained for six months. He next went to New York city, where he was employed at office work in an importing monument house, there rising rapidly as the result of his close application, and within four years he was made chief clerk in the establishment. He remained for three years after his promotion to that position, and in 1887 went to Boston, where he entered the service of a similar concern as traveling salesman, his territory covering

New England. For two years he continued with this house, and this period was marked by most gratifying success, enabling him to engage in business on his own account. In 1889 returning to Ohio he located near his boyhood home, on account of his mother's ill health, and started in business there as railroad and express agent at Shawnee, Ohio, continuing to act in that capacity until 1893, when he came to Columbus and entered the employ of Z. L. White as assistant bookkeeper. After a year he became head bookkeeper and remained until 1902, when he was made manager of the department, and now superintends the buying for thirteen departments. In 1904 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Z. L. White Company, and in 1907 was elected vice president and secretary, and devoting his entire time and attention to the business he has become recognized as one of the forceful and determined merchants of the city—a man of purpose, who carefully formulates his plans and carries them forward to successful completion.

On the 10th of July, 1891, Mr. Likes was married to Miss Rose Elder of Shawnee, Ohio, and they now have two daughters, Ruth and Martha, the former a high-school pupil. Mr. Likes is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and belongs also to the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church, serving now as one of its official board and taking an active part in its work. He is a lover of nature, being especially fond of rural scenery, in that way he obtaining rest and recreation from the arduous duties of business life. Straightforward dealing, persistent energy and indefatigable endeavor have constituted the basis upon which he has pended his success. He has made steady advancement as the years have gone by, and the place he occupies in commercial circles today is indeed a creditable one, indicating clearly the force of his character and the commendable business methods he has followed.

W. D. DEUSCHLE, M. D.

The history of the medical fraternity in Columbus would be considered incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent and personal reference to Dr. W. D. Deuschle, a recognized expert in mental disorders and alienation. At the present time, in addition to an extensive private practice in the line of his specialty, he is now professor of nervous diseases in Starling-Ohio Medical College. He was a most discriminating student along this line and from his wide investigation and practical experience has made logical deductions which have found expression in successful practice.

Dr. Deuschle is a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, born October 12, 1864. His father, E. G. Deuschle, also a native of this state, remained a resident of Ohio until his demise in 1904, at which time he had reached the scriptural limitation of three score and ten years. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Dilk, was born in the state of New

York, whence she removed westward to Ohio in her girlhood days and is still living in this city.

Dr. Deuschle is a fine type of the German-American of the second generation, possessing many of the strong characteristics of the two nationalities. He was educated in the public schools of the city of Chillicothe and afterward took up the study of pharmacy, and in 1885 he was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He afterward studied medicine and was graduated from Dartmouth Medical College in the class of 1890. Immediately afterward he returned to his native city, where he entered upon the practice of medicine. That he chose the line of work for which nature intended him seems evidenced in the ability which he has displayed and the excellent results which have attended his labors when viewed from a professional standpoint. He has always been much interested in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases, and, while his professional reading has been most broad and comprehensive, he has principally made a study of mental disorders. He was appointed to the staff of the State Hospital at Columbus by Dr. A. B. Richardson, a distinguished specialist, where he did excellent service until 1897, when he withdrew from the hospital and entered upon practice in Columbus, where his abilities were quickly recognized. He served as health officer of this city from 1899 until 1902 and in Starling College was appointed to the position of professor of mental and nervous diseases and now fills the chair of nervous diseases with the merging of the Ohio Medical University in its present organization as the Starling-Ohio Medical College. He is neurologist to St. Francis and Mount Carmel Hospitals and was president of the Columbus Academy of Medicine in 1907. In all his professional work he has maintained a high reputation for the excellence of his service and his strict conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. He has come to be largely recognized as an authority in the field of his specialization and is making continual advance in that department of medical science. The Doctor is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, while socially he is connected with Goodale Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 12th of October, 1899, Dr. Deuschle was united in marriage to Miss Jessie G. Field, of Columbus, and to them have been born two children, William and Paul.

ISAAC LEHMAN.

Though he has passed the seventy-fourth milestone on life's journey, Isaac Lehman is still numbered among the active and successful agriculturists of Madison township. His birth occurred on the 15th of February, 1834. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with farming interests and, in association with his wife, now owns three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productivve land in Madison township, having deeded one

MR. AND MRS. ISAAC LEHMAN

hundred and sixty acres to Mrs. Lehman. Owing to his careful management, unremitting industry and unfaltering integrity he has gained a commendable measure of prosperity in his undertakings and has long been recognized as one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of the community. Though he has attained an advanced age, indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and he still gives supervision to his business interests.

In 1862 Mr. Lehman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth D. Detwiler, who was born in 1839. Their children are as follows: John M., Mrs. Kate E. Brener, Mrs. Anna M. Moore and Samuel D. Lehman.

Politically Mr. Lehman is independent, always taking into consideration the ability and fitness of the candidate rather than his party affiliation. He is a devoted member of the Reform church and also belongs to the Grange. He has gained an extensive circle of friends during the long period of his residence here, his genuine personal worth commending him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

FLORENZ B. WEISZ.

Florenz B. Weisz, who figures prominently in the commercial circles of Columbus, as sole owner and proprietor of the Powell Run Coal Company, of which he was the incorporator, was born in this city, April 30, 1856. He entered business life when a mere lad and while he did not have the advantages of a higher education he possessed those qualities—industry, patience and perseverance—which are of far more worth than the learning of the schools, and which stood him well in the battle of life and enabled him to pursue his way successfully and finally attain to his present influential station in the business world. Mr. Weisz is a son of Florentine and Mary (Zettler) Weisz, the mother's family being among early settlers of Columbus. His father was born near Strasburg, Germany, October 25, 1822, and coming to America in 1830, settled in Stark county, Ohio. Here he plied his trade as a blacksmith and carriagemaker for seventeen years, at the expiration of which time, in 1847, he came to Columbus, where he engaged in the same business which he followed until he retired from active life, but was not able to enjoy the fruits of his labors long before death called him on June 18, 1901. He was well known throughout the city as a skilled mechanic, being one of the most neat and particular men at his trade, and for his excellent qualities of character was widely known throughout the city.

Upon attaining the required age Florenz B. Weisz was enrolled as a pupil at Holy Cross school, and after completing his studies there he secured employment with the Zettler Flour Milling Company, for which he worked two years, and then became connected with Zettler & Ryan, who were in the grocery business. With this firm he remained but a brief period, when he entered the employ of H. Mineif & Company, hardware merchants, with which firm he continued until he was seventeen years of age, and then was apprenticed to a blacksmith, with whom he learned the trade and subse-

quently followed that occupation for many years as a journeyman. In 1883 he left the forge, which had been the means of enabling him to amass considerable money, and established himself in the coal business, in which he remained alone until 1892, when he organized a stock firm under the name of the Powell Run Coal Company. Three years later he bought up the entire amount of stock and has since been sole owner and proprietor. His business is in a most prosperous condition and from year to year has witnessed steady growth, until at present the volume of trade is about as much as Mr. Weisz can conveniently handle.

On June 18, 1887, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Krumm, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Yearling) Krumm, representatives of an old family of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Weisz have become the parents of five children, three of whom survive, namely: Florence Marie, Bernard Henry and Louis J.

Among the fraternal organizations with which Mr. Weisz is affiliated are the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Holy Cross Catholic church. He is a man of exceptional business ability and it has been by hard work and patience that he has succeeded in establishing himself in the lucrative business of which he is now proprietor, and in this position he is numbered among the prominent factors which constitute the commercial worth of the city.

THEODORE D. KALB.

Theodore D. Kalb, who is engaged in general agricultural pursuits, owns a valuable farm of one hundred and ninety-five acres situated in Madison township, within seven miles of the city of Columbus, so that while he enjoys the advantages of a rural existence he can also avail himself of the conveniences of city life. He was born October 27, 1859, and is a son of Isaac Kalb, who was born in Madison township in 1817, and is a representative of one of the prominent old families of Franklin county. Throughout his life the father followed the occupation of farming, owning and operating one hundred and twenty-six acres of land. He was married in 1843 to Miss Sarah A. Brown, who died in 1880, and his death occurred in 1871. In their family were the following children: Eliza, who died in infancy; James P., Mary Ellen, Theodore D. and Anna Belle.

Theodore D. Kalb received a common-school education. When starting out in life upon an independent business venture, he worked by the month as a farm hand for seven years and by carefully saving his earnings he was eventually justified in making a purchase of land by adding to his own savings a small amount of money which had been left from the father's estate. He now has one hundred and ninety-five acres in Madison township. The place is improved with the most modern buildings, including a nice residence, barns and outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and he also has a good well at the barn. He has a windmill and has pipes leading

to various parts of his farm, so that the water is forced to every field. He keeps everything about the place in the best condition possible, so that his property presents a most neat and attractive appearance, while through the careful cultivation of his crops he annually harvests large amounts of grain. Mr. Kalb has become a man of influence in his home locality and he is honored and respected for his strict integrity and honorable business methods.

Mr. Kalb was married in 1884, the lady of his choice being Miss Laura Alice Needles, who was born December 17, 1859. Her father, George W. Needles, was also born in Madison township, February 14, 1832, and belonged to one of the early families of this county. When a young man he taught school to some extent but throughout life gave his attention principally to farming. He married Eliza A. Gray, who died November 17, 1886, and he passed away in 1874. Their children were Mary Belle, Laura Alice and Stanton Thomas. Mary Belle died in 1889.

Mr. Kalb is a republican in his political views and affiliations and is a member of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served as steward for the past eighteen years. He is a Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree, belonging to Scioto consistory at Columbus and he is also identified with the Mystic Shrine. Beginning life in the humble capacity of a farm hand, Mr. Kalb has persistently and energetically worked his way upward until today he is numbered among the well-to-do and substantial citizens of Madison township and Franklin county, commanding the respect and good will of all with whom business or social relations bring him in contact.

PROFESSOR JACOB A. SHAWAN.

Columbus has been favored in the class of men who have served as superintendent of instruction and have been the organizers and promoters of her splendid school system. Usually the incumbents in the office of school superintendent have held for long periods because of their marked ability and the interests of education have been materially advanced through their practical and progressive labors. Professor Jacob A. Shawan has for twenty years been at the head of the Columbus schools and throughout this entire period has made constant advance in the good will and regard of the citizens of Columbus, an honorable manhood and superior powers as an educator winning him the enviable position which he now occupies.

He had his nativity in one of the historic regions of northwestern Ohio, his birth having occurred at Wapakoneta in the Auglaize district. During his early boyhood his parents removed to Champaign county, Ohio, where he attended the country schools, while later he pursued his education in the high school of Urbana, Ohio, although he did not continue his course to graduation. Instead he withdrew and began teaching, successfully following the profession through the ensuing four years. Ambitious, however, to enjoy better educational opportunities than he had hitherto received, at the end of that time he entered Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in 1880

with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree and in 1893 he received from Muskingum College the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

As a school superintendent Professor Shawan has been eminently successful. Inspiring teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and interest in the work, he has throughout his professional career sought out new methods for the improvement of the schools, prompted always by the laudable purpose of training each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him. He acted as superintendent of schools at St. Marys, Ohio, from 1880 until 1883 and then accepted a call to Mount Vernon, where he remained until 1889, when he came to the capital city, where a great and promising field of effort presented itself. The opportunity for great service has ever called forth his best efforts and with unwearied industry he has given himself to the work of developing and improving the educational system of Columbus. Professor Shawan quickly won the respect and esteem of the teachers and pupils of this city and that sentiment, rather than on the wane, is still full-tide and shows no symptom of diminution.

Not since his accession has there been a decrease in the growth, efficiency, and progress of the system, but on the contrary an easily apprehended increase. His policies have always been broad and liberal. There were between six hundred and seven hundred high school pupils when he came to Columbus. He soon advocated the district high school system and as a result, Columbus now has five high schools erected at a moderate cost and nearly three thousand high school pupils. An interesting feature of this enrollment is that the sexes are about equally divided. Along with this policy of giving a chance for higher education to all, has been coupled the other policy of preparing each one as far as possible for his chosen field of activity, which is accomplished by means of a flexible course of study ranging from the most practical business to the most thorough preparation for college and the university.

Mr. Shawan has always been an advocate of manual training and industrial education, believing that one of the best characteristics of a good citizen is his ability to earn an honest living for himself and those that may be dependent upon him. Within the last few years, the schools have been thoroughly equipped with centers for manual training and domestic science. To these centers are sent all of the boys and girls of the seventh and eighth grades. No better facilities are offered in like grades anywhere. There is a growing interest in vocational and trade schools with strong indications of their early introduction, thus adding to their value and efficiency.

Professor Shawan during his entire career has been an active worker in all associations of his profession in city, county, state and nation. He has been president of the Central Ohio Teachers Association. He was the first president of the Central Ohio School Masters Club, one of the strongest organizations of its kind in the central west. For ten years he served as treasurer of the Ohio State Teachers Association and is now president of that body. He has served as first vice president of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association, the most influential

educational body in America and has served two terms as state director and one term as vice president of the National Educational Association, the largest body of the kind in the world. He is now a member of the National Council of Education, having been recently elected for a term of six years.

In December, 1881, at DeGraff, Ohio, Professor Shawan was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Koch Holmes. They and their three sons, Harold K., M. D., Robert F., M. E., and Jacob A. Jr., constitute a typical Columbus, Ohio, and American family.

LOVETT TAFT SCOFIELD.

Lovett Taft Scofield, who has made continuous advancement since starting in business life as a clerk in a country store, is now president of the Andrus-Scofield Company, dealers in teas, coffees and spices. He was born in Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio, August 10, 1858. His father, Frederick A. Scofield, was a native of the state of New York and in his boyhood days became a resident of Reynoldsburg, where in later years he followed merchandising, continuing in active connection with the trade interests of that place until 1868. He then removed to Westerville, Franklin county, where he again engaged in merchandising. He was widely and favorably known throughout the county and in Columbus, and was a successful business man whose enterprise and firm determination constituted the secret of his business progress. He was a splendid example of the self-made man of the old school, modest and retiring in disposition, yet possessing that force of character which enabled him to win success along the lines of legitimate trade. He died November 21, 1906, having for about eighteen years survived his wife, who passed away in 1888. She bore the maiden name of Martha E. Davis, and was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Lovett T. Scofield pursued his education in the public schools of Reynoldsburg, Kirkersville, and Licking county, Ohio. He left the high school at the age of eighteen years to become his father's assistant in the country store at Kirkersville and at Westerville. Some time later he was admitted to a partnership in his father's business, and the relations between them continued for fifteen years. In 1881 Mr. Scofield came to Columbus and purchased an interest in the tea, coffee and spice business owned by W. F. Andrus, and the firm became a partnership arrangement under the style of the Andrus, Scofield & Company. On the 1st of January, 1905, the business was incorporated as the Andrus-Scofield Company, Mr. Andrus remaining the president until the 1st of June, 1908, when Mr. Scofield purchased his interest in the business of which he is now practically the sole proprietor. In disposing of his product he handles it through salesmen and jobbers and does an extensive business, represented by a large annual figure. He specializes in teas, coffees and spices, yet also handles other commodities and manufactures flavoring extracts, bluing, ammonia, et cetera. The trade

has constantly grown and the business is one of considerable importance as an element in the commercial activity of Columbus. Mr. Scofield is also president of the Federal Manufacturing Company and a director of the North American Lead Company of this city.

In 1892 occurred the marriage of Mr. Scofield and Miss Minnie H. Huffman, of Carey, Ohio. He votes with the republican party and, as every true American citizen should do, keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He belongs to the Ohio, and Columbus Country Clubs, and in Masonry has attained the Knight Templar degree. He is also connected with the Elks lodge, and the Knights of Pythias. He is known locally as a pedestrian and in this exercise finds much of the rest and recreation so necessary as a preparation for the onerous duties of a business career that makes close demands upon his time and energy. The secret of his success is largely due to his concentration, combined with clear insight into complex business situations.

ALBERT E. SARTAIN.

The commercial interests of Columbus find a worthy representative in Albert E. Sartain, who is now actively connected with the management and control of the Blumer & Sartain Packing Company and is also conducting an individual business under his own name in the production of boneless ham. He possesses determination and force of character and allows no obstacles to bar his path if they can be overcome by determined and honorable effort. Careful analyzation of his record shows that industry and persistency have been the chief concomitants in his success, making him one of the prosperous merchants of the city. Mr. Sartain is a native of Franklin county, his birth having occurred in Harrisburg, in 1869. He was one of the eight children born unto Robert and Emma (Sutton) Sartain, both natives of England, born in 1830 and 1832 respectively. They were married in their native country in 1853 and their elder children were born there ere their emigration to the new world. The members of the family are Mrs. Louisa Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, Mrs. Salina Blumer, Mrs. Alice Coffrin, William H., Albert E. and Mrs. Anna Longhenry. All are still living with the exception of Mrs. Blumer, who died in 1893. It was in the year 1861 that Robert Sartain brought his family from England to the new world and began business in Harrisburg, Franklin county, as a harnessmaker. He met with success in his undertakings and continued there until 1886, when he removed to Columbus to enlarge the scope of his labors in a city of greater size. Here he is still engaged in the harness business although seventy-eight years of age and is still numbered among the valued merchants of the city. Since becoming a naturalized American citizen he has given loyal and stalwart support to the republican party, while his religious opinions are indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church.

ALBERT E. SARTAIN

Reared in the place of his nativity Albert E. Sartain pursued his education in the schools of Harrisburg and entered business life as an assistant to his father at the harnessmaking trade. At the age of eighteen years, however, he became connected with the wholesale meat business and has continued in this line to the present time, being closely associated with the selling department of the Blumer & Sartain Packing Company. He has gradually increased the business from the start, owing to his unfaltering energy and diligence and has thus contributed in considerable measure to the success of the company in which he is now one of the directors. He conducts as well an individual business under the name of A. E. Sartain, in the preparation and sale of boneless ham. He established this enterprise in 1895 and the business has gradually increased until the sales of 1907 amounted to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. His sales are confined to the state of Ohio, where he has an extensive and growing patronage, the business having long since become a very profitable investment.

In 1895 Mr. Sartain was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Bresnahan. They are well known in the city where they have long resided and the hospitality of their home is greatly enjoyed by many friends. Mr. Sartain has always been enthusiastic in politics although he never sought nor would become a candidate for office until 1905, in which year his friends nominated him for sheriff. He was defeated in that year but in 1908 was again made the nominee of the republican party and was elected by a plurality of thirty-seven hundred and ninety-two. For four years he has been a director of the Buckeye Republican Club and does all he can to place the republican party beyond the pale of possible diminution of power. His official service has been acceptable, characterized by unfaltering devotion to the general good and promptness in the execution of the duties of the office.

Mr. Sartain is well known in fraternal circles, being a charter member of the Lodge of Moose of Columbus, a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America, while of the Buckeye Fishing Club he is now president. He possesses a genial manner, is kindly and approachable and has appreciation for the manhood of others who through persistent effort are working their way upward through the wise use of their talents and opportunities. It has been in this manner that Mr. Sartain has achieved his success and his record is most commendable and worthy of emulation.

JOHN HENRY HOLTERMANN.

John Henry Holtermann was born November 15, 1858, in Brokel, Amt Rotenburg, Province Hanover, Germany. His father's, and for that matter, the name of the eldest son for generations before him, was the same. His mother was Anna Maria Luedemann. The father was a farmer, owning a tract of not too fertile land, which also contained some peat and heather. Being the eldest son, he had inherited this, together with the mortgage and

an obligation to pay each of his six brothers and sisters a stipulated sum. As it would have taken a lifetime of hard toil and the most frugal sort of living to accomplish this, he concluded to sell and emigrate to America.

Not being able to dispose of the land and the "America-Fieber" being strong upon him, he left it in charge of his brother-in-law, a bürgermeister in the village of Hemslingen, Friedrich Luedemann, who later sold it and sent the residue, seven hundred and fifty dollars, to America. The family, consisting of father, mother and four children, of which Henry, the subject of this sketch, was the eldest, came to this country in May, 1870.

When they arrived here, the father had just forty dollars left with which to begin the struggles for existence in a strange country. They rented what was known as the Round Bottom farm, a very fertile but partly swampy piece of land on the southern bank of the Maumee river, three miles above Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio.

The first year was a very hard one for these immigrants. The country not yet drained, the air fever-laden, they soon succumbed to the prevailing disease, the ague, an intermittent fever, attended by alternating cold and hot fits. During the harvest season the father over-exerted himself at "cradling" wheat and died after a long siege of illness. During this time Henry prepared the ground for the next year's wheat crop. As the ague claimed all his attention three days out of six and had the effect of greatly weakening him besides, the task of plowing the land with a pair of old blind horses was not an easy one for this eleven-year-old lad.

A year after the death of the father, the mother married Friedrich Benien, and once more the little flock was united that had been scattered by the death of the father. For the next four years Henry worked for his step-father, helping him earn the money to buy a small farm. Then he hired out to a grocery firm in Napoleon, at the munificent salary of one hundred dollars and board for the first year. At the end of the year he still had ninety-three dollars to his credit, for he had lived very frugally, putting in his spare time at reading Indian stories in the New York Weekly, a paper that came to the store regularly. It was a laborious task, this reading, for Henry had only received a very meager education. There was not much time for school in those pioneer days. But the stories were interesting and his desire for learning the English language was great, so he gradually, in this manner, absorbed an "education." What he once learned he never forgot. Thus, while he knows nothing about grammar and cannot parse a single sentence, his orthography and diction in the English as well as German language, would not be a discredit to some college students.

As a financier, though, Mr. Holtermann himself does not claim to be a remarkable success. While he possesses the knack to acquire and accumulate, he is now comparatively a poor man. Fate and his inherent trust in the honesty of his fellowmen have always connived in again and again decimating his various modest fortunes.

When eighteen, a fire destroyed the building in which he slept, and he barely escaped with his life. In a trunk in his room his entire possessions, consisting of about two hundred dollars in paper money and his ward-

robe, were reduced to ashes. At twenty he had again accumulated a little money, invested it in a grocery and again lost it all by fire, which destroyed half the town, including the courthouse. From that time his successes in business and politics were varied, until 1901, when he once more lost his entire fortune through the manipulations of friends he had trusted, not wisely, but too much.

During the last named period he was engaged successively in the sewing machine, grocery, newspaper, furniture and undertaking and, again, in the newspaper business. Through a loan made to the publisher of the "Demokrat" at Napoleon he was eventually compelled to take the business over, to save, not only his investment, but also to keep the paper from becoming extinct. He founded, successively, Die Post, at Wapakoneta; Der Anzeiger, at Sidney; Minster Post, at Minster, Ohio; and was for five months owner of the "Demokrat," at Ottawa, Ohio, and for fourteen months of the Wood County Democrat, at Bowling Green, Ohio. At the latter he lost quite heavily but made it up again at the former named paper at Ottawa, which he bought for five hundred and fifty dollars, all it was then worth, and sold it for two thousand dollars five months later, when he had practically built it up anew.

Until 1901 he had always lived in small towns. In January of that year he came to Columbus, where he was first employed as managing editor of the old "Westbote," a daily and weekly German publication, which had gotten into financial difficulties. During his short connection with this paper he managed to revive it once more to an extent that made it self-sustaining. In 1902 he resigned this position and accepted that of secretary to the director of public safety, C. C. Philbrick, which he occupied for nine months, when he again resigned to accept a position as salesman for the stock of a large cement manufacturing concern, with which he remained as long as it had stock for sale. Then he once more launched into business for himself, this time choosing the real-estate business, which he conducted quite successfully until June, 1908. Having absolute faith in the concern he had helped to finance, he not only invested all of his commissions in the stock he had been selling, but also bought and traded for it later, until his holdings amounted to eighteen thousand dollars. A few years later it went into the hands of a receiver and Holtermann lost his entire investment.

In 1906 he organized the Home Brewing Company, built a brewery in South High street, Columbus, and was its first president. This venture also was a failure, for the temperance wave which had already begun to sweep over the land became more intense and prevented the ready sale of the stock. This was followed by the panic of October, 1907, which completed not only the failure of the brewery project but also resulted in the ruin of his real-estate business.

Mr. Holtermann has filled various political offices. In Napoleon, in 1884, he was appointed to the office of county treasurer, to fill the unexpired term of another. He served one and a half years and was not a candidate for reelection. He was only twenty-five years old, when appointed. In 1887 he was elected a member of the common council and served until his removal

from Napoleon in 1889. In Wapakoneta he served as a member of the school board.

He joined the Knights of Pythias in 1888; belongs to the United Ancient Order of Druids; the Columbus Liederkranz, a German singing society; the Humboldt Verein, a German social society; has a membership in the South Side Business and Improvement Association and of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church. He was a member of the German Editorial Association from 1886 to 1901. Politically his affiliations are with the democratic party and always have been.

On September 4, 1881, Mr. Holtermann married Anna Margaretha, daughter of Jacob J. Stockmann, a merchant in Florida, Henry county, Ohio, at Napoleon. Their married life has been a very happy one and resulted in the birth of three children: Ernestine, born October 2, 1882; Edwin H., born January 28, 1886; and Karl C. L., born April 16, 1889.

JOHN W. BRAUN.

For many years the thoughts of the American people centered upon the Union soldier as the typical representative of American patriotism but in more recent years there have come into public notice younger men who have proved equally loyal to their country in carrying its ensign on the battlefields. Among this number is John W. Braun, one of the veterans of the Spanish-American war. At present he is devoting his energies with constantly increasing success to the practice of civil engineering, making his home in Columbus, his native city, where he was born November 3, 1874. The family, as the name indicates, is of German lineage, his grandfather, Joseph Braun, having been a forester to the emperor of Germany. The father, Joseph Braun, Jr., who was born in 1847, became a contractor in heavy stone and bridge work and did nearly all the important work of this character in Columbus, including the building of the High street viaduct, the Fourth street viaduct and the Broad street bridge. As the years passed he prospered and in 1899 retired from business with a handsome competence. He came to America from Germany in 1865 and in the years of his residence here won the prosperity which he now enjoys, he and his wife being now residents of California. Mrs. Braun bore the maiden name of Catherine Bopp, and was born in Columbus, June 18, 1858, her father having been one of the leading grocers here.

At the usual age John W. Braun was sent to the public schools, where he passed through consecutive grades until he completed the work of the Fulton street school and entered the Columbus Central high school, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He also attended the Ohio State University but left that institution in 1898 and joined the Second Regiment of Volunteer Civil Engineers. The command was sent to Cuba, remaining for five months, but did not participate in battle, and Mr. Braun, with his regiment, being mustered out of the army returned home.

On again coming to this city, Mr. Braun took up the study of civil engineering, which he has since followed and has gained a fair share of public patronage in this field of labor. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of the work entrusted to him and his knowledge of the scientific principles underlying the profession makes him one of its expert representatives. He is prominent in Masonry, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also holds membership in the Mystic Shrine.

EDGAR M. HATTON, M. D.

In no profession does advancement depend more entirely upon individual merit than in the practice of medicine and surgery. In this profession there is demanded careful preparation and continual advancement in accordance with the progress that is being constantly made by the medical fraternity at large. Meeting all the requirements of a well equipped physician and performing his duties conscientiously and well, Dr. Hatton now enjoys a large and growing practice. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, June 7, 1851.

His father, Daniel Hatton, was a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, where the family was founded shortly before the Revolutionary war. Three brothers, John, China and Aquilla Hatton, came to the new world from England and settled in Baltimore prior to the time when the colonists threw off the yoke of British oppression. They were descendants from the Hattons who figure in the time of William the Conqueror, representatives of the name being connected with various brilliant achievements that are recorded in English history. One of them, Sir Christopher Hatton, was a member to Queen Elizabeth's ministry. Dr. Hatton is descended from that American branch of the family founded by John Hatton. His father came to Ohio in the late '30s and settled at Zanesville. He was well known as a prominent contractor and did work from Pittsburg to New Orleans. He afterward became an iron founder at Zanesville and conducted a prosperous business in that line. He also figured prominently in other fields of industry. He was a leading Mason. He was born in 1817 and passed away in 1889. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eleanor Wright, was a native of Harford county, Maryland, and a daughter of Captain William Wright, who was a soldier of the war of 1812. Her mother was a Henderson. Mrs. Hatton still survives and has reached the age of eighty-seven years.

Dr. Hatton secured his early education in the public schools of Zanesville and afterward became a pharmacist, being graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1874 with the degree of Ph. G. He had previously served a term as assistant postmaster in Zanesville. For several years he conducted a successful business as a druggist and was made a member of the first pharmacy examining board of the state. Determined, however, to take up the study of medicine with the idea of making its practice his life work he entered the Starling Medical College, a student under Dr.

Starling Loving, and was graduated in 1891. He afterward devoted a year and a half to post-graduate work in New York city. He began practice in Columbus in 1892 and in his professional career has met with that success which logically follows close application, thorough preparation and unfaltering fidelity to the interests of his calling. For five years he was teacher in the Ohio Medical University, lecturing upon physiology and the diseases of children. He was also connected with the Children's Hospital and to some extent has specialized along the line of children's diseases. He was connected with the Protestant Hospital as a member of the medical staff, and is now a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the National Insurance Examiners Association.

In 1890 Dr. Hatton was married to Miss Jennie Cowell Hough, of Rahway, New Jersey. Her grandfather, General Joseph Hough, was one of a committee that welcomed La Fayette on his visit to the United States. Her father was Dr. De Witt Clinton Hough, an eminent physician, who served his country throughout the Civil war as chief surgeon of the Seventh New Jersey Regiment. Mrs. Hatton is a lady of superior culture and natural refinement, who has traveled broadly and is prominent in literary work. Both the Doctor and his wife have extensive circles of friends and the hospitality of their attractive home is greatly enjoyed by those who have an appreciation for the higher interests of life.

IRVIN E. STEVENSON.

Irvin E. Stevenson, who is successfully engaged in the operation of his farm of one hundred and eighty-seven acres in Madison township, was born on the 17th of March, 1839. The grandfather, William Stevenson, whose birth occurred October 6, 1763, was married on the 15th of February, 1784, to Miss Mary Boone, who was born March 23, 1763, and who was a sister of Daniel Boone, the famous hunter and trapper. In 1810 William Stevenson received the title and settled on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, of which one hundred and eighty seven acres in Madison township has since been in possession of the family, having been successively the property of the grandfather, father and son—Irving E., of this review. Joshua Stevenson, the father of our subject, who was one of a family of seven children, was born on the 2d of April, 1803. In 1826 he wedded Miss Mary Glanvell, whose birth occurred December 10, 1811.

Irvin E. Stevenson, who was the youngest of five children born to his parents, lost his father when but nine years of age and thus he was early compelled to provide for his own living. He inherited one hundred acres of his father's estate and has since purchased the remaining eight-seven acres, so that he now owns the entire place. In its cultivation and improvement he has won a gratifying and creditable degree of success and has long been numbered among the diligent, enterprising and progressive farmers of his native county.

MR. AND MRS. R. L. STEVENSON

On the 14th of November, 1872, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage to Miss Hulda R. Whitehead, who was born in 1839. In his political views Mr. Stevenson is independent, while in religious faith he is a Methodist. He is well and favorably known throughout the community and is a worthy representative of a family that has been prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Franklin county for almost a century.

PROFESSOR EMILUS OVIATT RANDALL.

While Professor Emilus Oviatt Randall takes his place with the eminent men of Ohio because of the work he has accomplished in literary and professional lines, there is in him the quality of genial companionship and of genuine interest in his fellowmen that makes him a general favorite in social circles, in the societies with which he is connected, and among his associates in the field of business. A native of Ohio, he was born in Richfield, Summit county, in 1850. His parents were David Austin and Harriet Newton (Oviatt) Randall. Descended from New England ancestry long associated with the early history of the country, the records bring forth the fact that three of his great-grandfathers were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. This enabled him to become a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and among the many honors that have been conferred upon him was his election to the presidency of the Ohio State Society.

In the public schools of Columbus, to which city his parents removed in his boyhood days, Professor Randall pursued his early education and afterward prepared for a collegiate course at Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1869-70. He then entered Cornell, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1874, and for two years pursued post-graduate work in history in Cornell and in Europe. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he won his diploma in the law college of the Ohio State University and the degree of Bachelor of Law was then conferred upon him, while in 1892 he received the degree of Master of Law from the same institution.

Professor Randall was admitted to the bar on examination before the Ohio supreme court, and since that time has made steady progress in those lines of life demanding close application and strong mentality. Since 1894 he has been professor and lecturer of the Ohio State University and since 1895 has been official reporter of the Ohio supreme court and has edited and published twenty-two volumes of supreme court decisions. His work as a lawyer, educator and author places him among the eminent men of the state, for his labors in these fields have covered a wide range, bringing him into close and active connection with progressive lines of thought and action.

Official and professional duties have claimed much of his time and yet he has found opportunity to cooperate in works for municipal advancement, and in 1887 officially served as president of the Columbus Board of Trade.

The following year he was made a member of the board of education and so continued until 1891, while since 1885 he has been a trustee of the Columbus Public Library. He is interested in everything that pertains to intellectual development, and through his association with many societies for mental progress he has contributed in large measure to the accomplishment of their purposes. He belongs to the American Historical Association and is a trustee of the Ohio State Archaeological & Historical Society, while since 1893 he has been its secretary, is now editor of its quarterly and has compiled fifteen volumes of the association's publications. As stated, he is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and in 1901 was elected to the presidency of the Ohio Society, while in June, 1904, he was a delegate at large from Ohio to the national congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1897 he was associate editor of "Bench and Bar of Ohio," and he is the author of "History of the Zoar Society" and many other works. He is a valued member of the Society of American Authors, of the American Library Association and of the Ohio State Library Association. In more specifically legal lines he holds membership with the American Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. Professor Randall's position in any vital question is never an equivocal one, and with recognition of the obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship, he has become a stalwart champion of republican principles, although not a politician in the sense of office seeking, and was a delegate from the twelfth Ohio district to the republican national convention in June, 1904.

Professor Randall was married in 1874 to Miss Mary A. Coy. A beautiful and pleasant home, a charming family and a host of friends are attractive features in the life of Professor Randall, and one of his conspicuous traits is his gift of post-prandial oratory combined with humor that sparkles through the mask of seriousness as he presides as toast-master at social functions or as master of ceremonies and other public occasions. His life has been an intensely busy one, with a great thirst for knowledge and a seemingly unlimited capacity for hard work. He has carried his researches far and wide in the realms of learning while his activity has enabled him to accomplish substantial results, benefiting every connection in which he has been found and contributing to general progress as well.

WILLIAM R. POMERENE.

William R. Pomerene is one of the leading attorneys of Columbus and active, moreover, in business circles. He was born March 19, 1864, in Coshocton, Ohio, where he still maintains his residence, although closely associated with professional and commercial interests in the capital city. His father, Judge Julius C. Pomerene, was a distinguished lawyer, born in Holmes county, Ohio, June 27, 1835. The family is of French lineage and was founded in America by Julius Pomerene, a native of France, who came to America with General La Fayette and served during the Revolutionary

war, aiding the colonies in their struggle for independence. He determined to remain as a resident of the newly established republic and died near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1798. His son, Julius Pomerene, the grandfather of William R. Pomerene, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1792. In early life he removed to Holmes county, Ohio, following the occupation of farming as a life work, and died October 11, 1863. His son, Julius C. Pomerene, reared in Holmes county, removed to Coshocton county in 1859. Preparing for the bar he attained prominence in his profession. At the time of his death, which occurred December 23, 1897, he was serving as circuit judge of his district, having been elected to that office without opposition in 1892. He married Irene Perky, then of Hancock county, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. John F. and Judith Ann (Firestone) Perky, the former one of the best known physicians of Wayne county, where he died in 1872.

William R. Pomerene attended the Coshocton schools, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1879, and afterward spent a year and a half as a student in the University of Wooster. He next entered the Ohio State University, where he remained for three years, pursuing a literary course. In preparation for the practice of law he entered the law school of the Cincinnati College and was graduated with the class of 1886. He then entered his father's office, becoming junior partner in the firm of J. C. & W. R. Pomerene, of Coshocton, Ohio, which connection was continued until 1892, when his father was elected to the circuit bench. William R. Pomerene was then alone in practice until 1895, when he was joined by his brother Frank E., forming the partnership of Pomerene & Pomerene, at Coshocton. There the firm have enjoyed a large practice, their clientage connecting them with much important litigation tried in the state and federal courts. In 1892 William R. Pomerene was elected prosecuting attorney of Coshocton county and filled the position for six years or until 1898, having been reelected without opposition in 1895, at which time he was the only democrat elected on the county ticket. Such was his ability and popularity that the republican party placed no candidate in the field. In 1903 he opened an office in Columbus as general counsel for the Columbus, London & Springfield Electric Railway Company and its allied lines. This office has since been the legal department of several interurban electric railways in western Ohio. Mr. Pomerene is counsel for the Ohio Electric Railway Company and has an extensive law practice, being thoroughly familiar with corporation law, of which he has made a specialty. On January 1, 1909, he became a member of the law firm of Booth, Keating, Peters & Pomerene, in Columbus, Ohio.

On the 27th of December, 1887, Mr. Pomerene was married to Miss Annie L., daughter of General A. J. and Susan E. (Butts) Warner, of Marietta, Ohio. Her father is a prominent political leader and statesman, who has served for several terms as a member of congress and is equally well known by reason of his important business connections. He is an extensive railway promoter and coal mine owner and operator. His daughter, Mrs. Pomerene, was educated at the Ohio State University. Mr. and Mrs. Pom-

erene have two children, Warner M., born May 5, 1893; and Walter H., born January 21, 1895.

Mr. Pomerene is a member of the Odd Fellows society and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; while in more strictly social lines he is connected with the Columbus Club and the Dayton City Club. He is also a member of the State Bar Association and is recognized as one of the strong and able lawyers of Ohio who is prosperous and popular. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the state and is honored no less for his genuine personal worth than his professional skill and business ability. He is a man of strong intellect who readily recognizes the value of any situation in his relations to law, business or to the individual, and his broad, general culture and wide research have made him a man with whom association has come to mean expansion and elevation.

JOSEPH FRANZ BERTSCH.

Joseph Franz Bertsch, attorney and counselor at law, with offices at No. 139½ South High street, Columbus, Ohio, occupies a prominent position in the legal profession and deserves a full measure of credit for his advancement to his present prosperous professional worth owing to the fact that about fourteen years ago he came here ignorant of the English language, in which he has since become conversant and through his natural ability has imbibed the learning of several excellent institutions of learning of the country and gradually risen on the strength of his own merits to the enviable reputation he now enjoys as a member of the legal fraternity.

He was born in the town of Wallenstadt, county of Sargans, state of St. Gall, Switzerland, June 12, 1871, son of Alois Henry and Marie Magdalena (Lendi) Bertsch, his father still living in that place in his sixty-seventh year, while his mother entered into rest April 24, 1904, when sixty-one years of age. In their family were four children, namely: Alois, Albert, Marie and Joseph Franz, only the first and last named having located in the new world.

Joseph Franz Bertsch acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of his native land, completing a course of study in the high school of his birthplace. He subsequently became a student at two colleges in Switzerland, also attending the University of Fribourg as a student of law and philosophy. At the Royal University of Munich, Germany, he pursued the study of law and taught German, French, Latin and Greek at Landshut, a small town located about eighteen miles northeast of Munich, and from the last named place he returned to Switzerland, where he continued his legal studies at the University of Zurich. In that city he was also employed as a teacher of Latin and Greek in Dr. Bertsch's International Institution of Learning,—Concordia,—and while a student in the University in Zurich he became an assistant to Dr. Albert Meili, in his law office, Dr. Meili being professor of international law at the university. While in his

native land Mr. Bertsch served in the Swiss army as a non-commissioned officer.

On March 6, 1895, he left his home and came to the new world, locating in Columbus, being at that time entirely ignorant of the English language which, needless to say, was in many ways a drawback to his progress, but he soon overcame the difficulty and during the years of 1895 and 1896 attended the Ohio State University, entering the senior year of the law school of that institution September 24, 1895, and completing the three years' law course in one year, at the same time becoming intelligently conversant with the English language. On June 11, 1896, he was admitted to the Ohio state bar and was graduated from the Ohio State University Law School on June 17 of the same year. On May 27, 1898, he became a member of the bar of the District of Columbia and on February 13, 1903, he was admitted to the practice of law in the United States circuit and United States district courts of southern Ohio. During the past twelve years he has attained an excellent reputation for his legal learning and ability and has acquired a liberal patronage.

On July 11, 1895, Mr. Bertsch wedded Miss Dora Etta Albert, who was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, Ohio. She is a native of Brookville, Montgomery county, this state, and a daughter of Henry F. and Mary (Wright) Albert, both of whom reside in Delaware, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Bertsch has been born one daughter, Dora Marie, who is in her tenth year. Mr. Bertsch's career has been attended with remarkable success and, being still a young man, the keen legal ability which he has thus far manifested, reinforced by his wide learning and studious habits, undoubtedly reserves for him a still more enviable place in the legal fraternity of this city.

ERNEST SCOTT, M.D.

Dr. Ernest Scott is one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity in Columbus, but has already gained recognition as a practitioner and educator. He was born in Athens, Ohio, July 30, 1875, a son of William Henry and Sarah (Felton) Scott, also natives of this state. The father was born in Chauncey and gained distinction in educational circles, becoming a professor of the Ohio State University and president of that institution.

Reared in an atmosphere of intellectual culture, Dr. Scott pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the Ohio State University until he completed the course by graduation in the class of 1897. He is numbered among the alumni of 1900 of the Ohio Medical University, which he attended in preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery, and following his graduation therefrom he served for a year and a half on the staff of the State Hospital. He afterward traveled and studied in Europe for a year, becoming familar with the methods of medical and surgical practice in European centers, after which he returned to Columbus and opened an

office. In 1902 he became instructor in histology in the Ohio Medical University and in 1903 became connected wth the health department of the city as bacteriologist. He is now professor in the Starling-Ohio Medical University on the subject of pathology and pathologist to the Protestant Hospital and to St. Francis Hospital. He has made steady progress in his profession, his ability being recognized by the general public and the members of the medical fraternity. He keeps in touch with the most modern methods of practice and is in hearty sympathy with that movement which is common among the abler representatives of the profession to prevent the spread of disease by the dissemination of knowledge concerning the preservation of health. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, to the Ohio State Medical Society and to the American Medical Association.

SAMUEL PRESCOTT BUSH.

Samuel Prescott Bush, president and general manager of the Buckeye Steel Castings Company, was born at Brick Church, New Jersey, October 4, 1863, his parents being Rev. James S. and Harriet E. (Fay) Bush. The father was a minister of the Episcopal church and died at Ithaca, New York. The mother is now a resident of Boston.

Samuel Prescott Bush attended the public schools until fourteen years of age and in 1878 entered the Stevens high school, from which he was graduated in 1880. Subsequently he became a student in Stevens Institute, and after his graduation in 1884 secured employment with the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad as an apprentice in the Logansport shops, while afterward he entered the Columbus shops, his apprenticeship continuing for four years. In 1888 he was made assisstant engineer of motive power, retaining that position until 1890, when he was appointed master mechanic of the shops at Dennison, Ohio. In 1891 he was made master mechanic of the shops in Columbus, Ohio, and in 1894 was appointed superintendent of motive power of the southwest system of the Pennsylvania lines in Columbus, Ohio, continuing in that position until the end of the year 1899. At that time he accepted the position of superintendent of motive power of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, with headquarters at Milwaukee, there remaining until June, 1901.

Mr. Bush then resigned to accept the office of vice president and general manager of the Buckeye Malleable Iron & Coupler Company, the name being subsequently changed to the Buckeye Steel Castings Company. In February, 1908, he was made president and general manager of the institution, in which official capacity he has since promoted its success. The concern manufactures the Buckeye and Major car couplers, as well as all kinds of steel castings, and has a capacity of two hundred tons per day. It is one of the largest enterprises in the city of Columbus and has offices at New York, Chicago and Atlanta. The officers of the company are as follows: S. P. Bush, president and general manager; R. S. Warner, vice president; F. Rockefeller, second vice

S. P. BUSH

president; and Arno Eberlein, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Bush is also a director of the Hocking Valley Railway and the Sunny Creek Company and a trustee of Mercy Hospital. He is a member of the National Manufacturers Association, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg and the Engineers Club of New York city, besides the Ohio Club, Columbus Club and the Arlington Country Club.

In June, 1894, Mr. Bush was married in Columbus to Miss Flora Sheldon, a daughter of Robert E. Sheldon of this city, and they have four children: Prescott Sheldon, Mary Eleanor, Margaret Livingston and James Smith.

Mr. Bush possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. His life has been characterized by a resolute purpose, and early in his career he became imbued with a laudable ambition to master each task that was assigned him and progressed until he is today at the head of one of the most extensive manufacturing concerns of Columbus.

JAMES C. McGREW.

James C. McGrew, who was formerly extensively interested in real-estate has been an important factor in beautifying Columbus, the city of his residence, in which he takes a just pride. Mr. McGrew comes of Scotch-Irish descent and is a descendant of the old Stewart family, who removed from England to Scotland, whence the family was founded in York county, Pennsylvania, about 1726 or 1727. He was born in Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, June 20, 1821, a son of Finley B. and Aleta (Carr) McGrew, the former a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Ohio when a young man of twenty-one years, and engaged in the mercantile business in Smithfield, thus continuing until 1846, when he retired to private life. His death occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-five years, while the mother, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, died at the comparatively early age of thirty-two years. Their family numbered six children and James C. of this review is the only survivor.

James C. McGrew was reared in Smithfield and acquired his education in the public schools of that city. At the age of seventeen years his father purchased a mill and put him in charge of the same. He later made a trip to New Orleans on a flatboat which was built by the father and which carried to the latter city eight hundred barrels of flour. After eight years the father disposed of his mill and invested the money in a farm in Jefferson county and the son then assumed its management. He was a lover of fine stock and devoted much of his time to the raising of good grades of cattle and sheep. He also speculated in land to some extent and this proved the nucleus of his later real-estate operations. In 1869 Mr. McGrew removed to Franklin county and in partnership with a Mr. Hoffman purchased sixty-six acres of

land, which has since been platted and subdivided and is now known as the Hoffman & McGrew addition to the city of Columbus. In 1872 Mr. McGrew was one of a party of men who bought Camp Chase and helped to improve it. In 1876 he disposed of his farm land in Jefferson county and gave his entire time and attention to platting and selling lots in his addition to the city. At that time the city was unimproved east of Parson avenue except the southeast side of Broad street and the north side of Main street. Franklin Park at that time had not been laid out and the ground near Mr. McGrew's present home was a swamp. Mr. McGrew has done much toward the improvement of these unsightly vacancies and although much of his work has been done at a financial loss to himself, he now looks back with a sense of satisfaction to the fact that he has had a part in this splendid work. For many years his eyes gave him much trouble and although for the past few years he has been totally blind he still looks after his own property interests and buys and sells to some extent. He possesses a cheerful disposition and although he is now eighty-seven years of age he displays excellent judgment and keen foresight in managing his business affairs.

Mr. McGrew was married May 7, 1844, the lady of his choice being Miss Jennie C. Kimball, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, in November, 1822. She is now deceased, her death occurring in 1901. Her paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was standing near General Warren at the battle of Bunker Hill when the latter was killed by a shell, a piece of which shot off a part of Mr. Kimball's thumb and also broke the lock of his gun. Following this experience Mr. Kimball spent the winter at Valley Forge, living on roots and such herbs as he could find. He removed to Ohio with ox teams and at that time his son, who afterward became the father of Mrs. McGrew, was a little lad of nine years and walked almost the entire distance from New Hampshire to Jefferson county, their destination, the year 1802 witnessing their arrival in this place. There the son grew up and made several trips in a flatboat down the Ohio river. He reached New Orleans with a load of flour during the war of 1812. Selling his product, he was induced to invest his money in a small boat and to engage in the struggle against the English. He was captured and taken to New Orleans, from which city he walked to Wheeling, West Virginia. At another time he brought up some lumber, which he floated down the river to Natchez, Mississippi, but when he had covered about half the distance he was taken sick with yellow fever and after recovering disposed of his lumber and purchased an Indian pony, which he rode home. He made several trips afterward and one time returned home by the way of Cincinnati, and passed through Madison county, where he could have purchased any amount of land at two dollars per acre. He was a good farmer and owned one of the finest farm properties along the Ohio river. He was a Universalist in religious faith and numbered among the prominent pioneers of Jefferson county.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McGrew was blessed with six children, namely: Annie L., who has a private school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Josephine, who is deceased; William, at home; Mary, the wife of Henry Hogg, of Wellington, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of John Benson, of New

York; and Edith, who is engaged in teaching in the Garfield school of Columbus.

Mr. McGrew has always given stalwart support to the republican party and is a member of the Hickite branch of the Society of Friends, now called Unitarians. He is well known as a pioneer of Columbus and Franklin county and as a most industrious and useful man, whose probity is an unquestioned element in his career. His energy has often been at the service of his community and he has the love and respect of all with whom he is associated. He is charitable in his estimation of others and is beloved by all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

CLAUDE MEEKER.

The history of Claude Meeker seems to be that of an orderly progression under the steady hand of one who is a consistent master of himself and whose organism is harmonious and always evenly balanced. His judgment and even paced energy have carried him forward to the goal of success and he is today controlling an extensive business as a stock broker and investment banker. In former years he was closely associated with journalism, his labors in that line constituting a forceful element in formulatng the policy and molding the destiny of this state. A native of Columbus, he was born in 1861 and comes of an ancestry honorable and distinguished, extended mention of his father, the Hon. George W. Meeker, being made on another page of this volume. In early life he studied engineering, but withdrew from that field of activity to enter journalistic circles, where he soon rose to prominence. He was first employed as a reporter on one of the Columbus papers and later occupied a similar position in connection with the Cincinnati Enquirer, with which he was associated for fifteen years. There his abilty gained him rapid promotion and as political editor, reporter and special correspondent he developed unusual ability and talent. His popularity as a reporter was evidenced by the people of Cincinnati who, at a celebrated church fair, voted to him a magnificent gold cane as the most popular reporter of the city. In addition to his duties in connection with the Cincinnati Enquirer he became special correspondent of the New York World. His most important work, perhaps, was done in the capacity of political editor, his writings constituting a force in promoting public opinion which found expression at the ballot box. His arguments were strong, his exposition clear and his reasoning logical, and studying each question he discussed from every possible standpoint, his views were the result of mature judgment and a clear comprehension of the situation in its various relations. His writings not only made powerful appeal to the general populace but also to the thoughtful, studious reader, for he presented his arguments in the clear and convincing light of reason and common sense.

It naturally followed that Mr. Meeker won recognition as a leader in political circles and did effective campaign work, becoming widely known as a persuasive orator on the democratic platform. He delivered many able addresses

when James E. Campbell was candidate for governor in 1889 and his labors were undoubtedly one of the forces that obtained success for his party in that campaign. Governor Campbell attributed his election in large measure to Mr. Meeker's reports for the Cincinnati Enquirer and, upon entering office, appointed Mr. Meeker his private secretary, in which capacity he served from 1890 until 1892. The following year he received appointment from President Cleveland to the position of United States consul at Bradford, England, and most creditably represented his country at that point until 1897. Returning in the latter year to America he joined his brother in organizing the firm of Meeker Brothers, investment brokers, and has since figured prominently in financial circles of the city. Their annual volume of business is today equaled by that of no similar house in the capital, their success finding basis in their indefatigable energy, careful systematization of their work and their thorough understanding of the market and financial condition of the country.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of Claude Meeker and Miss Elizabeth Parks, a daughter of Dr. J. M. Parks, of Hamilton, Ohio, who was a distinguished physician of the Miami valley and esteemed equally high as a man and citizen. He died in Hamilton in 1890 at the venerable age of eighty years. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Meeker, Marjorie, Campbell and Marion, were all born in England, during his service as consul at Bradford. The parents attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Meeker holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Masons and the Elks. He is a man of attractive social qualities, always courteous and kind, and has just appreciation for the social amenities of life. That he views the world from the broad standpoint of liberal culture, wide study, and extensive research into those problems which are to the man of affairs of deep import both to the country and the position which he fills today in the regard of his fellow citizens, especially in Columbus, where he is best known, is the merited tribute to his personal worth.

G. J. DE VILBISS.

G. J. De Vilbiss, superintendent of motive power for the Hocking Valley Railway, has made that steady progress in his business career whch results from energy intelligently applied and from the mastery of every task entrusted to him. He has done with thoroughness and promptness every duty that has devolved upon him and step by step has worked his way upward to a position of responsibility. He was born July 29, 1875, in St. Joe, Indiana. His father, Alexander DeVilbiss, was also a native of that place and there wedded Margaret Dilley. The removal of the family to Butler, Indiana, enabled G. J. DeVilbiss to pursue his education in the schools of that city, where he passed through successive grades until he became a high school student, and was graduated with the class of 1892. He afterward attended the Fort Wayne School of Mechanics, specializing in mechanical engineering, and at sixteen years of age he began his apprenticeship with the Wabash Railroad, but in the

meantime studied engineering. He remained with the Wabash until 1899 and was promoted to the position of foreman and general foreman. Leaving that place he accepted the position of general foreman at Battle Creek, Michigan, for the Grand Trunk Railroad, remaining there until 1903, when he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as master mechanic at Newark, Ohio. In February, 1907, he removed from Newark to Columbus, becoming the superintendent of motive power for the Hocking Valley Railroad Company. His interest in his work and his persistency of purpose have been strong elements in his success. He has been a close student of everything bearing upon railroad interests and has made an excellent record for a man of his years, being recognized as one of the progressive young men in the railroad service.

On the 17th of October, 1908, Mr. De Vilbiss was married to Miss Anna S. Gimbey, a daughter of Edward S. and Nellie Gimbey, of Columbus, the father being for many years a locomotive engineer. Mr. and Mrs. De Vilbiss now have an interesting little son, Thomas Edward, two years of age, and they make their home at 1277 Bryden road. Mr. De Vilbiss gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but his time and attention have always been fully occupied with business affairs so that he has had no opportunity, even if he desired, to seek public office. He belongs to the English Lutheran church, is a member of the Board of Trade and also belongs to the Ohio Club. He is a young man of enterprise and determination, working his way steadily upward by his business ability, while in every relation of life he commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

HAROLD EDWIN DUSENBERRY.

Harold Edwin Dusenberry, a prominent representative of real estate and brokerage interests in Columbus, was born February 10, 1877, in Guyandotte, West Virginia. His father, Robert F. Dusenberry, was a native of New York city and carried on business as a commission merchant. He represents an old family of Peekskill, New York. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and did active service at the front. He wedded Mary A. Wentz, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Michael Wentz, who was a farmer.

Harold E. Dusenberry, reared under the parental roof, acquired his education in the public schools and in Marshall College at Huntington, West Virginia, and at Chicago. When his education was completed he crossed the threshold into business life, becoming connected with large jobbing interests and the brokerage business. He gained valuable experience concerning business methods, and later located in Columbus for the conduct of a real-estate and brokerage business, in which he is still engaged.

On the 3d of December, 1907, Mr. Dusenberry was united in marriage to Miss Anna Elizabeth Koontz, of Columbus, a daughter of J. E. Koontz, who at the present time is a representative of real-estate interests in this city. The Koontz family is of Swiss lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Dusenberry are well known

in the capital city, where they have won many friends and occupy an enviable position in social circles. He is a young man of marked business enterprise and firm determination that enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In his business he is enjoying a constantly growing clientage and his interests are now important and extensive.

FRANCIS BOARDMAN FOSTER.

Francis Boardman Foster, deceased, was well known in republican circles in Ohio, for throughout the period of his manhood he was an active, earnest and effective worker in the ranks of the party. The later years of his life were passed in Columbus, to which city he removed from Norwalk, Ohio, on the 19th of October, 1895, to become connected with the commissary department of the Columbus Stone Company. He was born in Norwalk, April 18, 1839, and was indebted to the public school system of that place for the educational privileges he enjoyed. Early in his business career he became connected with the grain business. His father, John H. Foster, had built the first grain elevator at Norwalk and was prominently connected with the trade at that point. He was a native of the state of New York and in early manhood had married Miss Nancy M. Boardman, whose birth occurred in Seneca county, New York. At the time of the Civil war John H. Foster responded to the country's call for troops and served as a major of the Third Ohio Cavalry, while one of his sons was an adjutant in the army. The father was also a pronounced republican and one of the most ardent and enthusiastic workers in behalf of the party. Both he and his wife were widely and favorably known in Norwalk, where they long resided. They reared their family in Norwalk, Ohio, and as stated, Francis B. Foster there became connected with the grain trade in early manhood and for twenty-four years was associated with that business there, meeting with good success in his undertakings. As stated, he came to Columbus on the 19th of October, 1895, becoming a factor in the business life of this city in connection with the commissary department of the Columbus Stone Company, of which his son-in-law was manager.

It was on the 3d of October, 1861, that Francis B. Foster was married to Miss Florilla Ann Beebe, a native of Concord, Pennsylvania, and unto them was born a son and daughter: John Buckingham, sporting editor of the New York Evening Telegram of New York city; and Mary Louise, wife of William O. Taylor, vice president and general manager of the Casparus Stone Company of Columbus.

Mr. Foster was a member of the Plymouth Congregational church, to which his widow also belongs. When age conferred upon him the right of franchise he became a stanch advocate of republican principles. It was a time of deep political interest and excitement and, keeping thoroughly informed on the questions of the day, he joined the new party which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, and which became the defense of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war that followed. He remained an active

F. B. FOSTER

supporter of its principles throughout his entire life, and his opinions carried considerable weight in its councils, although he was not a politician in the sense of office seeking, caring nothing for political preferment as a reward for party fealty. He died February 5, 1905, respected and honored by all who knew him, for in every relation of life he had given proof of his personal worth. He had many friends, both in Norwalk and Columbus, and they shared with his family in their deep grief at his passing.

DENNISON DREW BYERS.

Dennison Drew Byers, secretary and general manager of the Ohio Audit Company, was born in Columbus, September 2, 1871. His father, Dr. Albert Gallatin Byers, died November 10, 1890. His mother, in her maidenhood Mary Ruthbun, is a native of Chesshire, Ohio, and is still living. She became the wife of Dr. Byers December 7, 1852. Reared under the parental roof D. D. Byers pursued his education in the public schools and in the Central high school, from which he was graduated in 1889. His father died soon afterward and the subject of this review entered upon his business career in the office of Colonel Church, car accountant for the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. He occupied a clerical position there until 1890, when the office was moved from Columbus to Pittsburg and owing to his father's serious illness Mr. Byers left the position. Later he secured a clerical position in the auditor's office of the Columbus, Shawnee & Hocking Railroad, afterward the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley Railroad. This constituted an important step in his life, for from that position he was rapidly promoted, finally becoming bookkeeper and later traveling auditor, while subsequently he was promoted to the position of auditor and acted in that capacity until failing health caused by overwork prompted him to resign in the latter part of the year 1898.

On the 1st of January, 1899, Mr. Byers entered the employ of the Hallwood Cash Register Company in Columbus in the accounting department and during the last four years of his connection with that company had charge of the treasury and accounting departments. In May, 1905, however, he resigned to engage in business as an expert accountant and so continued until January, 1907, meeting with success in the undertaking. At the earnest solicitation of Willis G. Boland and Isaac D. Pugh he accepted the position of deputy treasurer of Franklin county on the 1st of February, 1907, and so continued until the 1st of September following when the term of his superior officer expired. He then returned to his former business as expert accountant, but after one month was solicited to join forces with the Ohio Audit Company and in January, 1908, was made secretary and general manager of the company. This is one of the best and largest concerns of the kind in the city, having a most efficient corps of accountants. The experience which Mr. Byers gained during the connection with the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley Railroad was probably the most important of his career, as during that time he did audit

work for two receiverships. He also had valuable experience with the Hallwood Cash Register Company which was then engaged in a legal contention with the National Cash Register Company of Dayton. The business of the Ohio Audit Company has shown a very perceptible growth since Mr. Byers became connected therewith for he had become well known as an expert accountant in Columbus and business men had every reason to feel that service of this kind obtained from the company would be of the highest class. They deal with industrial and municipal corporations, installing business systems, examine banks for stockholders and audit the books of different companies. They had charge of the examination of the books of the Columbus Railway & Light Company for the city in the spring of 1908 and have done much other important work in this connection.

On the 21st of November, 1900, Mr. Byers was married to Miss Blanch Miller, of this city, a daughter of Frank H. Miller, who for years has been identified with the pig iron industry. Mr. and Mrs. Byers have one son, Drew Miller, born November 30, 1902. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Byers possesses marked musical talent and for nineteen years has been widely known as a singer in various churches of the city, while for a long period he was connected with the Orpheus Club, a men's musical club, and he is also a member of the Ohio Club and the Board of Trade. He possesses, moreover, much mechanical ingenuity and maintains a shop in his basement for his own recreation. The three lines to which he has given his attention—auditing, mechanical and musical—have all witnessed his skill and success. He gives hearty encouragement to everything connected with the art of music and at the same time is loyal in matters of citizenship, supporting many measures for the general good. A man of unswerving integrity and honor, one who has a perfect appreciation of the higher ethics of life, he has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellowmen and is justly accounted one of the leading residents of the capital city with whose interests he has always been identified.

GEORGE W. MEEKER.

On the roll of Ohio's honored dead appears the name of George W. Meeker, writer and journalist, well known also as one who molded public thought and action in political fields. Endowed by nature with keen intellectual force he studied closely all the grave problems which confronted the individual in his business, social, political, economic and moral relations and in his discussion of public questions seemed to arrive at the very essence of the subject. His labors in connection with any undertaking were resultant factors promoting progress and reaching definite conclusions. He knew that honor and fame were but relative terms and he never sought his own advancement at the sacrifice of the public good, but was actuated in all that he did with the lofty and patriotic desire for the welfare of his city and state and an unmeas-

tion, therefore, of the men who have conferred honor and dignity upon Columbus would be incomplete without extended mention of George W. Meeker.

His birth occurred on High street opposite the site of the present courthouse, in 1834, and he represents one of the old families of Ohio, while from the earliest epoch in the history of the colonization of America the family has been known on this side of the water. The first of the name in America arrived in 1638 with a large company from the city of London, under the leadership of Theophilus Eaton and the Rev. John Davenport, disembarking at New Haven, Connecticut. Later new settlements were formed and the Meekers joined the colonists who went to Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, where occurred the birth of Joshua Meeker, father of George W. Meeker. In the meantime settlements had been made on Manhattan Island and in New Jersey by members of the family and on the roster of Revolutionary soldiers in the latter place appear the names of many of the Meeker family. Joshua Meeker was among those who aided in the pioneer development of Franklin county, Ohio, assisted in laying broad and deep the foundations upon which has been built the structure of her present prosperity and progress. In speaking of his ancestry at a family reunion, George W. Meeker said: "A free government and a new country are great levelers of class and distinctions, and no family is accorded precedence in a new settlement except that conceded by reason of superior intelligence, virtue and honor. Therefore the Meeker and Van Brimmer families have held the even tenor of their way since their advent in the new world, bearing the burdens, braving the dangers of flood and field and accepting the sorrows and disappointments incident to life in common with their fellows. They were cheered with the belief that if they did not rise very high they would not have very far to fall, and that there was inherently no difference among people except that which is due to external influences. They believed in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man—a religion as old as the immortal hills and as fresh as the dawn."

In the maternal line George W. Meeker was descended from one of the Knickerbocker families prominent in the founding of New Amsterdam. His mother was Hannah Van Brimmer, a daughter of Thomas Van Brimmer, who wedded Mary Le Van, whose ancestors were residents of the French province of Lorraine. Christian Van Brimmer was one of the officers on the Half Moon, a vessel sent out by the East India Company to explore the new world. In 1623 the Dutch made extensive settlements on Manhattan Island and there the Van Brimmer home was established, while representatives of the family in later generations became residents of Delaware and Marion counties, Ohio. Thomas Van Brimmer, an uncle of Mrs. Meeker, established the first distillery and mill in this part of the state.

Following the marriage of Joshua Meeker and Hannah Van Brimmer they began their domestic life upon a new farm which he developed in the midst of the green woods. He died during the early boyhood of his son George, however, but the mother reached the advanced age of eighty years, passing away about 1880. Their sons have been active in public life in many ways and their record is an honor to the name. Albert P. Meeker, one of the sons, who lived in Delaware county, Ohio, was prominent in the local ranks of the

democracy and called to various positions of honor and trust. He was a man of versatility and a popular gentleman, whose ability and personal worth gained him many friends, his death occurring in 1905. Another brother, Thomas V. Meeker, joined the Union army in response to President Lincoln's call for troops in 1861, becoming a member of an Illinois regiment. He participated in many hotly contested engagements and his unfaltering fidelity as well as military skill won him an officer's commission, but he did not have the opportunity of serving under it for he was captured and sent to a southern prison, where his death occurred. He had hoped to reach home and had sent the message to his brother, "Meet me in New York," but death came and his remains were interred in Jacksonville, Florida.

George W. Meeker, whose name introduces this review, added new laurels to the family record. The employment of his opportunities and the use which he made of his talents led him from humble surroundings to a position of prominence and influence. He supplemented his public-school training by study in Otterbein University, at Westerville, where he was graduated, and later became a student in Bryant & Stratton Business College, at Buffalo New York. His early professional service was that of a school teacher and he also acted as bookkeeper for a time. Well qualified for leadership he rendered faithful service in community affairs while filling the office of justice of the peace, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. From early manhood he figured prominently in democratic circles and for a period divided his time between political work and his labors as a member of the bar. Having studied law he was admitted to practice in the state and federal courts and displayed marked ability in handling intricate and involved litigated interests. His fellow townsmen, however, demanded his services in positions of political preferment and in 1869 he was elected mayor of Columbus, serving from 1870 until 1872. His administration was businesslike and progressive and during that period he instituted various needed reforms and improvements.

On his retirement from office of chief executive of the capital city Mr. Meeker was appointed land commissioner of the Midland Pacific Railroad and removed to Nebraska City, Nebraska, where he became the leading spirit in numerous public enterprises. He was the promoter of the first gas works there, was also a part director, owned an interest in a daily paper and was proprietor of a general store. He likewise made extensive investments in realty. In 1876, however, he returned to Columbus and throughout his remaining days was prominently known in connection with the political and journalistic interests of this city. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "He was an ardent lover of literature, an omnivorous and thoughtful reader and a forceful writer of most attractive style. His exhaustive and able papers published upon the constitutional relations of the Mormon religion and the power of the government to subvert them attracted attention among the learned and scholarly men, and particularly among the eminent lawyers of the country, and extracts were copiously published in the leading magazines and newspapers. For many years he was extensively engaged in newspaper work as proprietor and editor and later in legislative correspondence for leading journals. His history of the advent of the Dutch and Huguenots in

Africa, the commingling of the two people who are known in history as the Boers and their protracted struggle for independence, is said to be more comprehensive, accurate and thorough than anything yet published on the subject. His labors upon that immense work, The Portrait Gallery and Cyclopedia of the Distinguished Men of Ohio, is said by critics to be a splendid monument to his memory."

In his discussion of political problems Mr. Meeker always displayed a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the subject and his opinions always carried weight in the councils of his party. He was connected for most of the time during a period of thirty years with the county and state committees of his party and for more than two decades served as an officer and was intimately associated with the democratic state executive committee which defines the policy and directs the campaigns of that party. He had the rare ability to coordinate forces and bring various interests into a uniform whole and this made him the valued associate and colaborer of many of the most distinguished democrtic leaders of the state and country. He was serving as secretary of the democratic state central committee at the time of his death.

Happy in his home life Mr. Meeker was marreid to Miss Harriet Hatch, of Westerville, Ohio, and to them were born two sons, Garry Waldo and Claude Loraine. Mr. Meeker was always devoted to the welfare of his family, finding his greatest happiness in promoting their interests. He held friendship inviolable and such was his known integrity of purpose that many of his warmest friends were those who differed from him politically. He stood as a strong man—strong in his honor and his good name, in his intellectual prowess and in his accomplishment of what he undertook. He possessed preeminently the qualities of leadership and thus he became a factor in shaping the policy and molding the destiny of his state.

ROBERT G. DUN.

Robert G. Dun was a resident of Summerford township, Madison county, Ohio, and was well known throughout the state and the country as a breeder of Durham cattle. He was a native of Kentucky and in his boyhood accompanied his mother to Chillicothe, Ohio, after the death of his father, Walter Dun, of Lexington, Kentucky. In his father's family were five children: John; Mary, wife of Allen G. Thurman; James; Walter; and Robert G.

The last named was educated in the public schools of Chillicothe and at Oxford, after which he started in business life on his own account, settling on a tract of three thousand acres of wild land, which his father had located in Summerford township, Madison county. He devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits and to the breeding and raising of thoroughbred Durham cattle, and was recognized as one of the leading American breeders.

In 1852 Mr. Dun was married to Miss Annie L. Franklin, who was born in Virginia and came with her parents, William and Mary Ann (Scott) Franklin, to Ohio. Her mother was a native of Virginia. Six children were

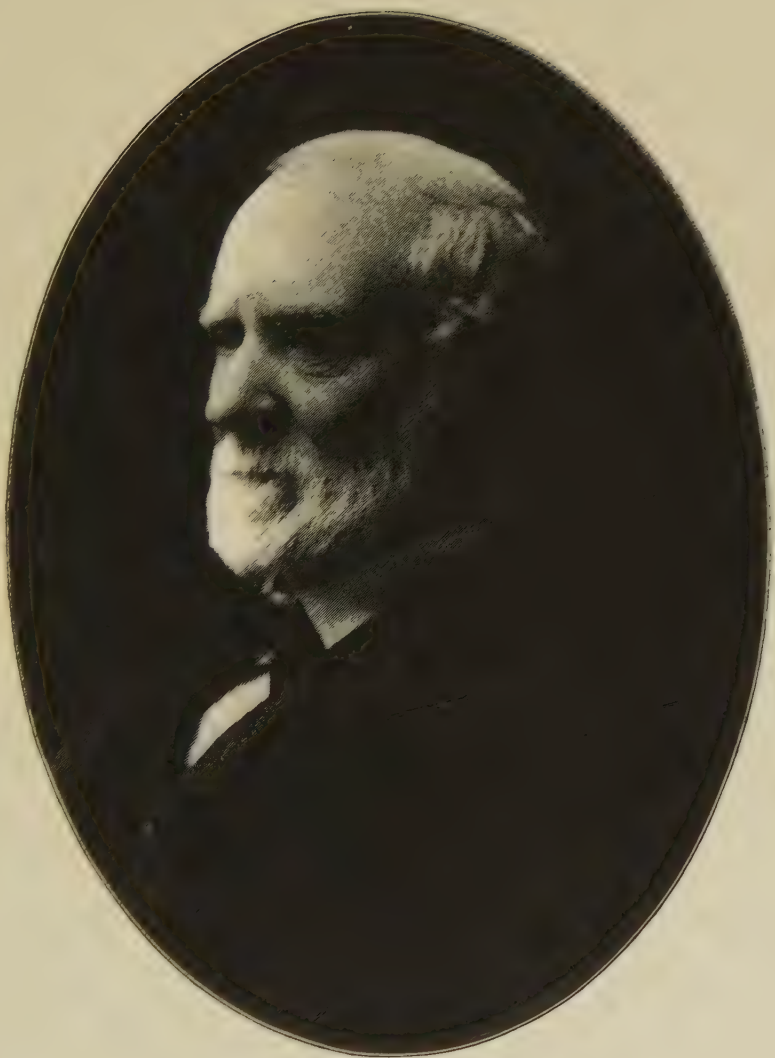
born to Mr. and Mrs. Dun: Mary S., wife of Edward Denmead; Lucy, wife of Stephen J. Patterson; Walter; Harriet; Nancy; and Katherine. The son, who became a practicing physician of Cincinnati, Ohio, died in the year 1877. Mr. Dun died at Asheville, North Carolina, September 13, 1891, aged sixty-five years. He was a man of strong and estimable character and highly respected by those who knew him.

JONATHAN FALLIS LINTON.

Jonathan Fallis Linton, one of the honored residents of Columbus, remains an active factor in its business life at the age of seventy-seven years, being now closely connected with its real-estate operations. The years have chronicled for him much successful accomplishment and influential labor. His efforts have been felt as a molding force in the political history of the localities in which he has lived, and at all times he has stood for a progressive citizenship, holding to high ideals concerning the country's welfare and advancement.

During the period of pioneer development in Ohio the Linton family was founded in this state, although at that time Ohio was still under territorial government. It was in 1802 that Nathan Linton, the grandfather, came to the then far west as the authorized agent to survey, subdivide and sell the lands granted by the government to General Horatio Gates in consideration of the services which he rendered during the Revolutionary war. These lands were all located in Clinton county, Ohio. For the performance of his official duties Nathan Linton settled in that locality and became a prominent factor in its subsequent development and upbuilding. He took an active and helpful part in fashioning the civilization of that region and for a half century held the office of county surveyor. Upon the farm which he owned and occupied, about three miles west of Wilmington, in Clinton county, the birth of Samuel Smith Linton occurred in the year 1806. The ancestors of the family, so far as known, were all members of the Friends or Quakers church, and were among the early colonists who, following the leadership of William Penn, settled along the banks of the Delaware.

Samuel S. Linton was reared amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life, and after arriving at years of maturity was married to Miss Mary Fallis, who was born in the year 1808 on her father's farm in the neighborhood of the Linton family. The Fallis family, also of Quaker stock, had settled in that locality in 1804 and built the first flouring mill in the county. For some time Samuel S. Linton owned and cultivated a farm at Green Plains, Clark county, Ohio, but in 1833 sold that property and removed to Miami county, Indiana, where he secured a tract of land of three hundred and sixty acres lying on the left bank of the Eel river, five miles from Peru and directly opposite the chief village of the Pottawattamie Indians, where now stands the town of Denver. It was a new and unsettled district in which the inhabitants suffered largely from malarial fever, that disease causing the death of Mr. Lin-



J. F. LINTON

ton in 1836. The family, numbering the mother and three sons, Jonathan F., Nathan and Samuel, returned to Ohio the same year.

The birth of Jonathan F. Linton had occurred December 16, 1831, on his father's farm, six miles southeast of Springfield, Ohio, in the locality known as Green Plains. He was in his fifth year at the time of the return to Ohio, and in the district schools and acadamies of Warren county he largely acquired his education, with the addition of a short course at Woodard College in Cincinnati, pursued with a view to becoming a civil engineer. He afterward served a short apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the Springfield Republic under John M. Gallagher and in the office of the Wilmington Republican under David Fisher, then a member of congress. He spent the year 1849 in work at his trade in Lafayette, Indiana, and New Orleans, Louisiana. The year 1850 he devoted to making some improvements on the three hundred and sixty acres of land which his father had secured on the Eel river in Indiana, and in surveying. In March, 1851, he traveled on horseback from his home in Warren county, Ohio, to Peru, Illinois, all of five hundred miles by the route he took, to accept a position on an engineering corps which was being organized there to make the preliminary surveys and estimates for one division of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad. Five months were consumed in the completion of this work and later, in company with a relative, John F. Grable, Mr. Linton returned to Ohio, where they attended the fairs and bought a small herd of shorthorn cattle and twenty-five Electoral Saxony bucks, which they shipped by rail to Cleveland, by lake to Detroit, by rail to Grand Haven on Lake Michigan and thence across the lake to Chicago and by canal to Peru, Illinois. In this venture as live-stock dealers they were reasonably successful. The following winter Mr. Linton engaged in teaching school and in the spring of 1852, as there was still some uncertainty concerning the building of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, he put in the season by improving one hundred and sixty acres of prairie that he had purchased near the present site of the town of Mendota.

On the 1st of January, 1853, Mr. Linton became connected with journalistic interests through his purchase of the Peru Weekly Democrat, which he published as a whig organ. He soon afterward began the issue of a daily edition, a six-column folio, one of the first dailies established in the state north of Springfield and outside of Chicago. Two bound volumes, still in existence, present much the appearance of the papers of today, being printed in brevier and nonpareil, with a good showing of advertising, set up solid in about the manner that classified advertising now appears. The paper was printed on a cylinder press. There were five presses in the establishment and connected with it was a fairly well equipped bookbindery, including a ruling machine. Many of the counties in that section of the state were then without a paper or printing office, and he did a good business in furnishing them with their legal blanks and in doing their general jobwork.

Mr. Linton became an influential factor in molding the political history of that period. He advocated the coalition of the whig and freesoil parties and was one of the three secretaries of the state convention held at Ottawa, Illinois, in August, 1854, that brought about this alliance and gave rise to the

republican party. In 1904 he was the only survivor of all those whose names were mentioned in the reports of the proceedings. He was a delegate to the first congressional nominating convention held in his district, which consisted of thirteen counties and which convened at Bloomington, September 12, 1854. It was during the evening following the close of this convention that he first met Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln did not appear in either the Ottawa state convention held a month previous or in the district convention, but he addressed a large audience in the evening after the adjournment of the convention and discussed the question of slavery in the territories—a paramount issue at that time. Mr. Linton afterward met Mr. Lincoln on several occasions between that time and his last meeting with him, which was in May, 1864.

In the meantime, in March, 1855, Mr. Linton sold his newspaper and bindery for seventy-four hundred dollars and invested in ten hundred and forty acres of land in the northeast corner of Lee county, seventy miles west of Chicago, and the first year thereafter placed three hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. Wheat sold at the country elevators in 1855 and 1856 at from a dollar to a dollar and a half per bushel, but in the fall of 1857 dropped as low as forty cents. In that year Mr. Linton raised seven thousand bushels, paid two dollars and a half a day for help in the harvest fields and sold his crop at from forty to fifty cents per bushel. The financial panic, which caused a widespread business depression that year, made it impossible for him to continue his farming operations. He then returned to Peru, purchased a small newspaper plant and conducted the paper until the spring of 1859, when, having reached an understanding with his creditors, he returned to the farm. In the year 1858 he attended the Lincoln and Douglas debates at Ottawa and Freeport and had the good fortune to be one of a dozen guests who were invited by Mayor Glover of Ottawa to meet Mr. Lincoln at dinner, while Mr. Cushman, the richest man of the town, entertained Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Linton had been married in the meantime, having on the 22d of September, 1855, at Peru, Illinois, wedded Miss Eliza Jane Sapp, a daughter of Noah Sapp, a pioneer citizen there, who removed from Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, to Illinois in 1830 and erected one of the first mills in La Salle county. Mr. and Mrs. Linton became parents of four sons and four daughters, all of whom are still living except their eldest child, Mary, who died at the age of three years. Robert Linton and Mrs. Elizabeth Elston live in St. Paul, Minnesota; while Alfred, Edward, Paul, Mrs. Harriet Mettal and Mrs. Rachel Godown are all of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Linton are both still in the enjoyment of robust health.

In July, 1861, Mr. Linton entered the military service of the government, becoming first lieutenant of Company D, Thirty-ninth Illinois Infantry—the Yates Phalanx. Not long afterward he was made the quartermaster of the regiment and subsequently served in that capacity on the staffs of Generals Howells, Osborn and Vogdes. He saw service with Lander on the upper Potomac, with Shields and Banks in the Shenandoah valley and with Terry and others along the sea islands from Hiltonhead to Charleston, South Carolina. In May, 1864, Mr. Linton resigned and returned to his home in Lee county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for the succeeding three years. His

next business venture connected him with milling interests at Gardner, Illinois, and Toledo, Ohio, between the years 1867 and 1872.

In March of the latter year Mr. Linton purchased the plant of the Ohio Statesman from Nevins, Medary & Company and devoted two years to the publication of the paper, after which he sold out to J. H. Putnam. A year later, however, he again became proprietor and published the Statesman through the succeeding two years, when he sold it to a syndicate of prominent politicians, the name being then changed to the Press and finally to the Press-Post. Mr. Linton's further connection with journalistic interests came through his establishing and publishing the Legal Record in 1878, but at the end of the second year he sold it.

In the spring of 1873 he purchased what was known as the Henderson farm of ninety acres, which he still owns, it being located on High street about one hundred rods south of the city limits. It remained his place of residence until the fall of 1898, since which time he has lived at No. 54 West Second avenue. In 1888 he platted and sold the suburban town of Milo and has since engaged extensively in laying out and selling subdivisions in different parts of the city, thus disposing of over one thousand lots. He still remains an active factor in the world's work, although he has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey.

Mr. Linton has been influential in fashioning public thought and molding public opinion and in promoting the political as well as business progress of the localities in which he has lived. He has ever been recognized as a man firm in support of his honest convictions, his position never being an equivocal one. On the contrary, he has fearlessly announced his views when occasion has demanded, supporting the abolition movement when it was an unpopular thing to do. He cast his first vote in 1852 for the whig candidates when General Winfield Scott was the presidential nominee. He voted with the whig and republican parties until 1870, and has since usually given his political support to the democracy, but has never at any time felt bound by party ties.

THE PONTIFICAL COLLEGE JOSEPHINUM.

The visitor to the city of Columbus will find on Main and Seventeenth streets the Josephinum, an establishment unique among ecclesiastical institutions. In the following we shall give a brief sketch of this remarkable institution, its purposes and history.

The founder, Joseph Jessing, a native of Munster, Germany, after a brilliant career in the Prussian army, came to America and exchanged the soldier's uniform for the humble robes of an ecclesiastic. From childhood he devoted his leisure hours to study. As a soldier he found time and opportunity to visit the military academy, but his immediate preparation for the priesthood was made in our own country and state at Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati. At this institution he completed his theological studies and was ordained to the Catholic priesthood. His first charge was the Sacred Heart parish of

Pomeroy, Ohio. Here he founded the Ohio Waisenfreund, a weekly paper for the support of orphan boys.

The success with which he met soon enabled him to open the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. Two years later, in 1877, the entire establishment, newspaper and orphanage, was transferred to its present site in Columbus. Here the boys received not only a good Catholic education but also a thorough training in various technical branches, to-wit: wood-carving, printing, tailoring, shoemaking, farming, etc. The orphanage accordingly was the first fruit of the Ohio Waisenfreund, that peerless champion of what is right and just, noble and true. Though the orphanage cannot rank in importance with later creations of Father Jessing, it has done much good in the thirty-three years of its existence and will continue to do so as long as the Josephinum exists.

In 1888 Father Jessing, finding that the orphanage did not entirely exhaust his resources, conceived the idea of aiding a few young men wishing to enter the sacred ministry but who lacked the means to pursue the necessary studies. Over fifty responded to the invitation inserted in the Ohio Waisenfreund. Of the fifty he chose about twenty. This was the beginning of the college, Father Jessing being the sole professor, his private apartments serving as classrooms. Being successful the first year, he repeated the experiment, and year after year added new classes until the college was completely equipped for its purpose. The seminary was opened in the fall of 1894.

The college course extends over six years and comprises religion, ancient and modern languages, mathematics, natural sciences, history and shorthand. At the end of this course the students are required to be able to speak Latin sufficiently to express themselves freely and elegantly, the aim of the college course being to develop the mind and equip the student with the necessary knowledge to take up the higher studies in the seminary.

The seminary offers two courses: philosophy with physics, chemistry, church history, Hebrew and sacred eloquence, extending over two years; and theology in its various branches, a course extending over four years. In teaching both courses the Latin language is used almost exclusively. After twelve years of study and probation the young man is ordained to the Holy Priesthood and sent into the missions where his services are most needed.

In order to carry out this unified course of study and to perpetuate as far as possible the spirit infused into the young institution by its founder, the teaching body is chosen from among the graduate students, many of whom have studied under Father Jessing's care. They are sent to the best American and European universities in order to specialize in the various branches which they are to teach.

From what has been said thus far the reader has gathered that the college and seminary were founded for the education of young men for the priesthood. It was the great need for priests, able to speak the German tongue, that prompted Father Jessing to found the college and seminary departments. Besides the proceeds of the Ohio Waisenfreund he was aided very materially in his undertakings by the donations of Catholics, especially, and almost exclusively by those of German descent. The Josephinum accordingly stands as a monument to the liberality and generosity of German Catholics in these

United States. German Catholics aided him in its foundation and supplied the means to make it permanently a charitable institution of learning, where no fees whatever are required of the students, books and even board being supplied gratis. In order that the students may all become thoroughly conversant with German, irrespective of their nationality, they are required to speak German among themselves from the sixteenth to the end of each month.

To insure the aim for which the institution was founded, namely to provide German speaking priests for German Catholics of the United States, Father Jessing asked the Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda to accept it under its immediate jurisdiction. On December 12, 1892, the Sacred Congregation accepted the proposal and gave the Josephinum a constitution. From this time on it was known as "The Pontifical College Josephinum of the Sacred Congregation for the Propagation of Faith." Under this title it was incorporated 1894, under the laws of the state of Ohio, as a legal body with power to confer degrees and academical honors.

The income from the Ohio Waisenfreund and donations proved inadequate to defray the expenses of the growing college. Relying explicity on the generosity of the German Catholics of the United States, Father Jessing proposed the plan of founding scholarships, the interest of which should pay for the education of the students. He was not disappointed in his hopes. So generously did they respond that the institution is today on the way of being placed on a firm financial basis.

The founding of an institution of this character in face of so many seemingly insurmountable obstacles was a heroic task, nobly carried out. In order to show his appreciation for Father Jessing's singular zeal, courage and wisdom the late Holy Father Leo XIII conferred upon him the dignity of Domestic Prelate. Monsignor Jessing lived but a few years to enjoy the well-merited honor. Though of an iron constitution he had undermined his health by his incessant labor and extreme self-denial. After lingering for a few months he died November 2, 1899. He is still so well remembered in Columbus that people even today speak of the Josephinum as "Father Jessing's place."

The dying prelate, Monsignor Jessing, upon the instigation of the reverend professors, appointed the Rev. Joseph Soentgerath temporary rector, asking the Sacred Congregation to ratify his appointment and to make it permanent. The Sacred Congregation of the Propaganda acceding to his wishes and those of the reverend professors, ratified the temporary appointment and by decree of January 8, 1900, appointed him definitely successor to the late founder.

The learned and able Rev. Joseph Soentgerath had for years occupied very successfully the chair of dogmatic theology at the Josephinum. The reverend professors and students as well as his wide circle of friends rejoiced at the appointment. He made good the hopes so confidently placed in him. During his rectorate no fewer than seventy young men were ordained and sent into the missions, the late founder having lived to see only the first fruits of his labors, a class of six, elevated to the priesthood.

All these years he has distinguished himself so well as rector and as professor of dogmatic theology that the Holy Father Pius X by brief of May 11, 1900, acknowledging his learning and wisdom and his noble work for the wel-

fare of the Josephinum, made him Domestic Prelate. Thus Rt. Rev. Monsignor Soentgerath enjoys the same title and honor in the church with the late founder.

GEORGE C. SCHAEFFER, M. D.

Dr. George C. Schaeffer, devoting his time and energies assiduously to his professional duties, is now specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His careful preparation for this branch of the profession well qualifies him for the work which he is doing and his ability in this connection is widely recognized. Dr. Schaeffer was born in Germantown, Ohio, March 19, 1870, a son of W. H. Schaeffer, also a native and still a resident of Germantown, where he is well known as an enterprising business man. He wedded Catherine Nagley, also a native of Germantown.

While spending his boyhood days under the parental roof Dr. Schaeffer pursued his early education in the public schools until he had completed the high-school course by graduation with the class of 1888. His literary training was received in the Ohio State University, which he entered in September, 1888, there pursuing a three years' philosophical course, at the end of which time he left college and entered business with his father. During his college days he was president of the sophomore class and was a member of both the baseball and football teams, taking much interest in athletics, in which he excelled. He was also a member of the Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity. In 1893 Dr. Schaeffer took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the Miami Medical College in 1896 with valedictorian honors. He had the benefit of practical and varied experience during a service of a year and a half as house surgeon in the Cincinnati Hospital and later spent a year and a half in a private eye and ear hospital in Indianapolis. Subsequently he pursued a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic of New York, and while perfecting himself for the general practice of medicine he also became interested in and gave considerable attention to the study of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In the spring of 1899, he removed to Bloomington, Indiana, where he opened an office, there enjoying a good practice until the fall of 1907, when he sought the broader fields offered in city practice and came to Columbus. Here he has already won a good patronage, being now one of the successful and popular physicians of the city. In January, 1909, he entered into partnership relations with Dr. Andrew Timberman for the treatment of the eye, ear, nose, throat, and in this department of profesional service is now specializing with good results. Always an interested student of his profession, he has carried his investigations and research far and wide in the realms of scientific knowledge, keeping constantly abreast with the onward march of the medical fraternity. In his work he holds to the ideals of the profession of prevention rather than cure through the dissemination of knowledge that will produce healthy conditions through sanitation and understanding of the causes of disease. In this connection he is acting as secretary of the milk commission of the Academy of Medicine of Columbus. He also belongs to the East Side General Practitioners Society and the

State Medical Society and of the latter is secretary of the pediatric section. He is also a member of the American Medical Association.

In 1898 Dr. Schaeffer was married to Miss Laura M. Moore, of Laporte, Indiana, and they have won many friends in this city. The doctor is an able physician with a growing practice and at all times he keeps in touch with the advanced work of the profession, while his ability to correctly apply his knowledge to the individual needs of his patients is manifest in the excellent results which have attended him. He is careful in the diagnosis of a case and seldom if ever at fault in determining the outcome of disease. Now concentrating his energies upon a special department, he has already won wide recognition for his skill in this direction, which is carrying him into important professional relations.

THOMAS A. MORTON.

The business interests of Columbus find a worthy representative in Thomas A. Morton, prominently connected with its industrial life. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his, combined with the ready recognition of opportunities that others have passed by heedlessly. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, March 31, 1872. His father, William Henry Morton, was a native of Fairview, Ohio, where his birth occurred in February, 1842. His grandfather, Morris Morton, was a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and one of the early farmers in that locality whose son, William H. Morton, reared to the occupation of farming, turned his attention to other pursuits, becoming an editor of the American Book Company. He died in February, 1902, being survived by his wife, who was born in August, 1843.

Thomas A. Morton passed through consecutive grades in the public schools in his native state, becoming a high school student in Cincinnati, while in 1890 he entered the Ohio State University, pursuing a course in mechanical engineering. When his education was completed, he was with the American Book Company for several years and then becoming interested in the plumbing and steam fitting trade as manager of one of the most prominent trade papers in this line, located in that connection in New York for five years, and in 1903 came to Columbus since which time he has been associated with the Sun Manufacturing Company. At the time of the reorganization and incorporation of this company he was elected secretary and treasurer and ascended to the active management of the business. This company manufactures show cases, coffee mills, money drawers and wooden ware specialties, the enterprise being the largest in this line in Ohio, furnishing employment to one hundred and fifty people. The company has an extensive plant, well equipped with the most modern machinery and the output is shipped to all parts of this country while a large export business is also enjoyed. They manufacture high grade goods which are sold extensively to the jobbing trade. The growth of the business has demanded a constantly increasing output which has been doubled in the past five years.

The other officers of the company are: Fred W. Hubbard, president; J. S. M. Goodloe, vice president; W. R. Carothers, sales manager; and N. A. Curtis, superintendent. The relations between the company and its employes are always equitable and the representatives of the house know that faithful and efficient services mean promotion as opportunity offers.

On the 14th of August, 1893, Mr. Morton was married to Miss Nellie W. Bradley, a daughter of Edward W. and Belle (Howe) Bradley, the father a stove manufacturer, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Morton is a lady of superior musical talents and a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morton have been born a son and daughter: John B. and Dorothy, aged respectively fifteen and fourteen years. The family residence at No. 1537 Hawthorne avenue is the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. Morton gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Board of Trade. His interest in community affairs is manifested by active cooperation in many measures for public good. Those who know him esteem him because of an honorable business record, characterized by steady progress resulting from close application, keen discrimination and unfaltering perseverance. Honored and respected by all no man occupies a more enviable position in industrial circles, at all times his business career being in strict conformity to the highest standard of commercial ethics.

WILLIAM E. SIMS.

William E. Sims, who is successfully engaged in market gardening, is the owner of a tract of seventy acres of rich land in Madison township. His father, William Montgomery Sims, born in 1837, began earning his own living at the early age of thirteen, working as a farm hand for four dollars per month. He was employed as a farm hand until he had attained the age of eighteen, and then, in association with his brother Thomas, he rented a tract of land, operating the place for five or six years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a small farm in Madison township, and as his financial resources increased he added to his holdings until the property embraced seventy acres. This is the farm now owned and occupied by his son, William E., of this review. In his political views William M. Sims was a stanch democrat, and took an active interest in public affairs, while his fifteen years of service as trustee of Madison township stands in incontrovertible proof of his capability and fidelity in the discharge of the duties entrusted to his care. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. His demise, which occurred on the 20th of August, 1905, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret throughout the community. In the year 1861 he had wedded Miss Mary Rager, whose birth occurred in 1843. Their family numbered nine children, four of whom still survive, namely: Mrs. Hattie Weaver; William E., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Ella Fosnaugh; and Curtis.

MR. AND MRS. W. E. SIMS

William E. Sims was given excellent educational advantages in his youth and is a graduate of the Ohio Normal University at Ada, Ohio, being admitted to the bar in 1894. He then devoted his attention to the profession of teaching for eleven years, meeting with well merited success in his labors as an educator. Subsequently, owing to the ill health of his father in his declining years, he returned to the home farm and has since been engaged in gardening, producing a large quantity of fruit and vegetables for the Columbus market.

In 1896 Mr. Sims was united in marriage to Miss Nora Boyd, by whom he has two children: William Ernest and Mary. Politically Mr. Sims is a democrat, while in religious faith he is a Baptist. He is likewise identified with the Patrons of Husbandry and the Knights of Pythias, and the principles that have actuated his life have been such as to win for him the highest esteem and good will of his fellow townsmen.

HON. JAMES EDWIN CAMPBELL.

Honored and respected in every class of society, Hon. James Edwin Campbell has for some time been a leader in thought and action in the public life of the state and his name is inscribed high on the roll of fame, his honorable and brilliant career adding luster to the history of Ohio. With unfailing courtesy and unquestioned integrity he stands as one of the strongest representatives of the Ohio bar, while his name is inseparably intertwined with the records of democracy in Ohio. As congressman and governor he did important public service not only for the party but for the state, and though there were many who opposed him politically, in the regard of his fellow citizens, he stands as a man among men, known and honored by all, without one esoteric chapter in his political record, while his ability in the law gives him front rank with the ablest representatives of the legal fraternity of the state.

A native of Middletown, Butler county, Ohio, Mr. Campbell was born July 7, 1843, his parents being Andrew and Patience (Reynolds) Campbell. The father was a prominent physician and noted surgeon and the mother a woman of unusual brilliancy and superior education, the family to which she belonged having been established in America prior to 1636, in which year the family removed from Massachusetts to Wethersfield, Connecticut. Mrs. Campbell was also a lineal descendant of the Parker family, coming of the same ancestral stock as Captain John Parker who commanded the American forces at Lexington. The paternal great-grandfather of Governor Campbell served for six years in the Revolutionary war and both the paternal and maternal grandfathers were American soldiers in the second war with England. The military record of the family, therefore, constitutes and important chapter in its history.

In the public schools of Middletown, Ohio, James Edwin Campbell began his education which he continued to the age of sixteen years, when the necessity of providing for his own support and of others more or less dependent upon

him, forced the pupil, then a youth of sixteen, to become a teacher. He found the profession agreeable and continued it for some years, and, intending to enter upon the practice of law, he took up the study of Blackstone, Kent and other authors, to which he devoted one-half of his time until the exigencies of Civil war demanded his services at the scene of military action. He entered the United States service in the Mississippi squadron of the navy as master's mate and thus served until discharged for serious disability. Partially recovering his health, however, he resumed the study of law and began practice in Hamilton in 1867. For some years Mr. Campbell's physical condition was much impaired because of his military experience, but after about ten or twelve years he completely recovered and declined longer to accept the disability pension allowed him by the government.

While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, Mr. Campbell soon demonstrated his power to correctly analyze a case, determine the relative value of its weak and strong points and correctly judge of the strength of the opponent. Rarely, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle, strong in his grammar and concise in his appeal before the court, he won a constantly growing patronage and in 1876 was elected prosecuting attorney of Butler county, which position he filled until 1880. He has remained to the present time one of the able members of the Ohio bar although in the interim he has done important public service in official capacities.

In the period of his early manhood Mr. Campbell gave his political allegiance to the republican party but in 1872 united with the democratic party and has since been one of its most earnest and able advocates. He is both brilliant and argumentative in his public speeches on all topics and is never vituperative or intolerant in his disagreements with his opponents at the bar or on the rostrum. His clear vision regarding the political situation and his ability in discussion, combined with his admitted devotion to the best interests of the state, made him logically a candidate for office and in 1882 he was a democratic nominee for congress, being elected in a strong republican district. He received endorsement of his first term in his reelection in 1884 and again in 1886, and for six years represented his district in the halls of national legislation. In 1889 he was elected governor of Ohio over Joseph B. Foraker and served as chief executive for two years, after which he was defeated by Major William McKinley and in 1895 by Asa S. Bushnell. In 1906 he was defeated for congress but soon after the election was accorded recognition of his superior ability as a lawyer through his appointment by Governor Harris as one of the commission to revise and consolidate the general statute laws of the state of Ohio. In 1908 the democratic convention nominated him as its candidate for United States senator, instructing the democratic members to be chosen at the November election to ratify the action of the convention by their votes.

On the 4th of January, 1870, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Maud Elizabeth Owens, a daughter of J. E. Owens, a prominent manufacturer of Hamilton, Ohio. They have four children: Elizabeth, the wife of John Myers Taylor, of Columbus; Andrew O., who married Lillie L. Hudson; Jesse Pryce and James E. Mr. Campbell belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, as well as to the Grand Army of the Repub-

lic. Of strong integrity and honesty of purpose, despising all unworthy or unfair means t secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose or to promote his own advancement in any way, whether politically or otherwise, he has always enjoyed in large measure the good will and trust of the general public while those who know him personally prize his friendship because of his genial companionship and his personal worth.

CHRISTOPHER BAYER DUFFY.

Christopher Bayer Duffy, purchasing agent for the Hocking Valley Railroad Company since 1893, has not reached his present position by leaps and bounds, but by that steady progress which results from constantly increasing power that comes through the exercise of one's native ability. He was born in Circleville, Ohio, September 22, 1865, and is a son of James M. and Margaret (Bayer) Duffy. The father was born in Ireland and when a boy came to America in 1858, settling at Circleville, Ohio, where he later engaged in the manufacture of carriages. At the time of the Civil war, although still quite young, he put aside all business and personal considerations and joined Company H of the Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving for three years. His death occurred in Circleville and he is still survived by his wife, who was born in New York city and is of German lineage.

Christopher B. Duffy was educated in the public schools of Circleville, completing the high-school course, after which he became connected with the dry-goods business in that city in the capacity of clerk. He remained in that connection until 1885, when he came to Columbus and for one year was with Green, Joyce & Company. He then became connected with the engineering department of the Pennsylvania lines with headquarters in Columbus until 1888, when he was transferred to Pittsburg. On the 5th of November of the same year, however, he returned to Columbus to take a position in the office of the general manager of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company. His efficiency won recognition and approval in his promotion to the position of chief clerk to the president September 1, 1889, and on the 1st of July, 1890, he was made chief clerk in charge of the purchasing department. On Christmas day of 1893 there came to him promotion to the position of purchasing agent which position he still fills. It is one of responsibility, involving a comprehensive and thorough knowledge of trade conditions, so that purchases can be made advantageously and economically. To this end he closely studies the market, and that he has faithfully served the interests of the company is indicated by his continuance in this position for seventeen years.

Mr. Duffy is independent in politics, voting rather for men than for party. A popular member of the Ohio Club, he is now serving as one of its directors and on February 10, 1909, was elected president. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and is a charter member of the Columbus Orchestra, which fact indicates his love for music. He possesses considerable musical taste and talent and has served as an official of the Orchestra Club continuously since its

organization in 1886. He is likewise fond of literary pursuits and is a member of the Columbus Stamp Collectors Society and the American Philatelic Society, being ex-president of the Columbus branch and chairman of the publicity committee of the national organization. He is an enthusiast on the subject of athletic sports and motoring and yet he never neglects in the slightest degree the duties of his position. He is always ready in his leisure hours to participate in athletic sports or social enjoyment and in such pastimes has made many warm and enduring friendships.

JOHN JONAS CHESTER.

Among those who have carved their names high on the legal arch is numbered John Jonas Chester, practicing successfully at the Columbus bar, his attention being largely confined to corporation and commercial law. He was born in Newark, Licking county, June 18, 1860, a son of Austin Eaton Chester, a native of Groton, Connecticut, whence he removed westward to Granville, Ohio. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Captain Samuel Chester, who went to New London, Connecticut, from Boston in 1663. He was master of the brigantine Adventure, and was captured by the French. Later he was much engaged in public surveys and had extensive landed interests lying partly in the east parish of New London, now called Groton, while other large tracts were included within his property holdings. He was also a factor in the West Indian trade. His son, John Chester, born May 29, 1692, was the next in direct line. He married Mary Starr, a daughter of Thomas Starr, who was the second son of Hannah Brewster, the youngest daughter of Jonathan Brewster. Jonathan Brewster was born August 12, 1593, in Scrooby, England, and came to Plymouth on the Fortune in 1621. He was the eldest son of Elder William Brewster, "Chief of the Pilgrims," who was one of the Mayflower passengers, landing at Plymouth, Massachusetts in 1620. Simeon Chester, the second son of John Chester, was born March 20, 1773, and soon after his marriage removed to Truro, Nova Scotia, with John Starr, who left for the colonies at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. He was pursued by enemies, but at length arrived at Groton, the ancestral home of the family. He had owned considerable property in Nova Scotia but was compelled to sacrifice this because of his loyalty to the colonial interests. However, by act of congress, April 7, 1789, and supplemental act, February 18, 1801, Simeon Chester was awarded nine hundred and sixty acres of land in three separate tracts, one located in Franklin county, Ohio, and the other two in Licking county, Ohio. His son, Elias, later removed to the tract in Franklin county, and gave the name of Truro to the township east of Columbus, in honor of his former home in Nova Scotia. The tracts in Licking county were subsequently settled by Simeon Chester, Jr., the second son of Simeon Chester, Sr., and the next in line of direct descent. He was born March 20, 1767, and married Anna Higby. They became the grandparents of John Jonas Chester.

Austin Eaton Chester, his father, was born July 10, 1821, and in 1826 was brought by his parents from Groton, Connecticut, to Ohio, the family home being established in Granville. He spent the remainder of his days in Licking county and became a civil engineer, graduating from Granville College. Later he turned his attention to the hardware and foundry business and became well known as a substantial citizen, conducting his commercial interests up to the time of his death, which occurred January 10, 1891, when he was in the seventieth year of his age. He married Cordelia McCune, of Brattleboro, Vermont, in December, 1851. She was a sister of Jonas M. McCune, a well known resident of Columbus, and her death occurred in 1881. She was related to the Whitney family, her aunt having married the father of William C. Whitney, ex-secretary of the navy.

John Jonas Chester, educated in the public schools of Newark, afterward attended the University of Wooster for two years. He then matriculated in Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Art. Later he received the Master of Arts degree in 1885 from the same college. While pursuing his collegiate course he had the benefit of instruction in English under Professor F. A. March, LL. D., perhaps the greatest authority on the English language in the world.

Coming to Columbus Mr. Chester studied law with the firm of Congress, Booth & Keating, well known attorneys of this city, and after a thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in February, 1884. He then began the practice of law alone and has never had a partner, so that his individual efforts and ability have been the source of his successful career as a member of the legal profession of the capital city. He now devotes his attention to corporation and commercial law and is attorney for various corporations. He was also the attorney in the Ohlen will case, one of the celebrated cases heard in the courts of this city. In addition to his duties in connection with the legal profession Mr. Chester has contributed to the success of various business concerns through his sound judgment and executive control. He is now the vice president and general counsel of the James Ohlen & Sons Saw Manufacturing Company, vice president and director of the Pure Milk Company, vice president and director of the Ohio Realty & Construction Company, a director of the Independent Packers Fertilizer Company, a director of the Grandview Lumber Company, a director of the Montana Standard Mining Company and of numerous other concerns.

Formerly as a young man man Mr. Chester was active in politics and was secretary of the Ohio Republican League, which he helped to organize, but in recent years has retired in large measure from activity in political lines. However, his interest in public questions has never abated nor has his position on any momentous question ever been an equivocal one. He was formerly president of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution, and is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, the Ohio Club and the Columbus Country Club. Mr. Chester has taken high rank in Masonry, holding membership with Mount Vernon Commandery, K. T., and with Scioto Consistory, in which he attained the thirty-second degree of

Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine and belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 25th of August, 1894, Mr. Chester was married to Miss Harriet E. Lisle, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and their children are John Chester VI, born August 10, 1898; Jeanette Chester, born September 10, 1900; and Catherine L. Chester, born June 9, 1903. In addition to their Columbus residence Mr. Chester owns a cottage on the grounds of the Columbus Fishing Club, where he spends his summers. He is president of the Columbus Riding Club and is fond of outdoor sports. He has also been an extensive traveler in America and has a broad and liberal culture and a wide general information as well as marked business ability and professional skill.

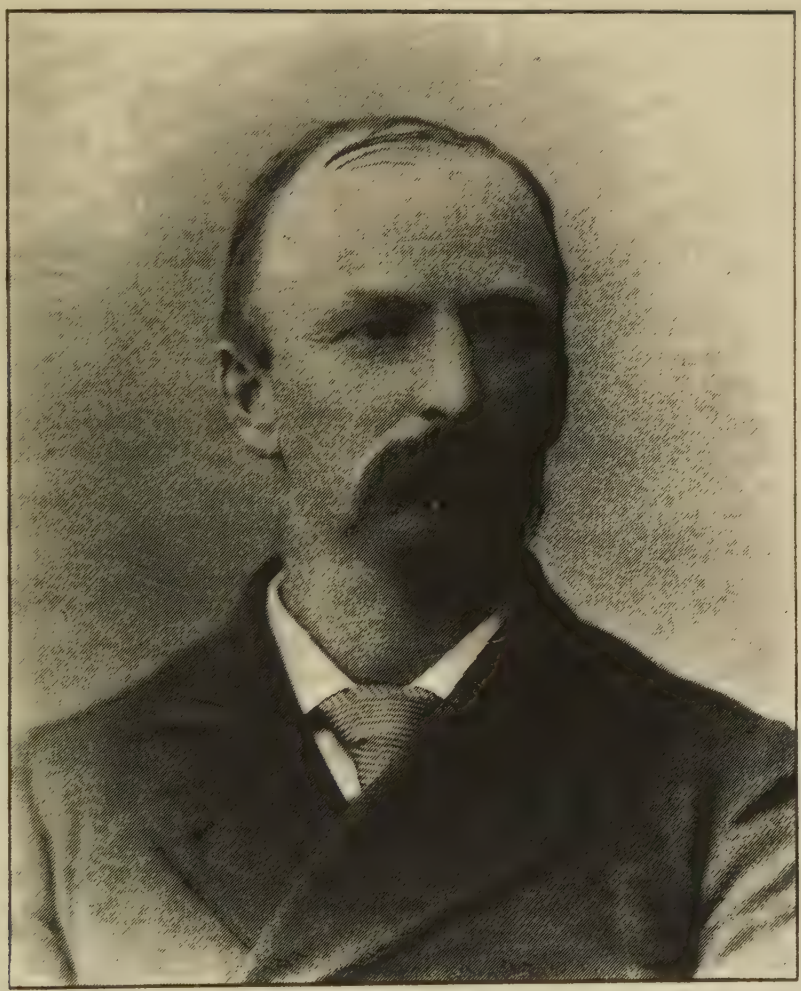
R. J. TUSSING.

R. J. Tussing, who is engaged in market gardening at Canal Winchester, is well versed in his particular line of work and his knowledge of the care and cultivation of vegetables has brought him into close relation with many of the best known agriculturists and gardeners of the state, for he has served as superintendent of agriculture at the Ohio State Fair for the past seven years, while in 1907 he was superintendent of the Ohio agricultural and horticultural exhibit at the Jamestown Exposition. He has also been treasurer of the Ohio State Horticultural Society since 1902, having recently been reelected.

Mr. Tussing was born May 19, 1856, and at the age of fifteen years engaged in market gardening in connection with his father, and this he has made his life work. He has made a close study of his work and this has undoubtedly contributed to his excellent success. He now owns nearly three acres of ground situated inside the corporation limits of Canal Winchester, and this is devoted entirely to the raising of vegetables. He has fifteen thousand feet of ground under glass and makes a specialty of lettuce, which he furnishes to the Columbus markets through the fall and winter months. He also grows tomatoes and cucumbers for the early spring trade, and his products always command the highest prices, owing to the quality and the unusual seasons in which they are produced. Few men are more successful in this line of work than is Mr. Tussing.

Mr. Tussing was married January 1, 1880, to Miss Mary E. Kramer, who was born May 21, 1857. Their marriage has been blessed with three daughters and a son: Mrs. Mabel C. Wynkoop, Nellie L., Katie May and Earl B. The two elder daughters graduated from the high school at Canal Winchester and Mabel C. took a course in Bliss College at Columbus. The two younger children also expect to graduate from the Canal Winchester high school.

Mr. Tussing is independent in his political views and affiliations, and in religious faith is a Baptist. He is a Mason, belonging to the Scioto Consistory at Columbus. He is also identified with the Grange, has served as steward of the State Grange for two years and also as deputy state master for Franklin



R. J. TUSSING

county for twelve years. In 1883 he served as assessor of his township, and was a member of the city council of Canal Winchester from 1900 to 1905, inclusive, and has been a director of the Union Grove Cemetery for several years. He is a man highly esteemed in business, public and social circles, while in his home circle he is largely the ideal husband and father.

JOHN J. MARVIN.

John J. Marvin, one of the prominent representatives of industrial life in Columbus, being president of the Marvin Wood Working Company, was born September 30, 1847, in Licking county, Ohio, and is of Scotch descent. His father, Richard B. Marvin, was a native of the state of New York, born in 1801, and became a pioneer of Licking county, where he located about 1830. Little improvement had been made within its borders and much of the land was still uncultivated. Mr. Marvin secured a farm and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits and was also at one time engaged in the tailoring business at New Albany. He died in 1853. He married Miss Jane Frost, a native of Albany, New York.

Reared on the old home farm, John J. Marvin pursued his early education in the public schools of Washington township and afterward went to Marysville, Ohio, where for three years he was engaged in business as a dealer in eggs. Later he resided at Greenville, Ohio, and afterward came to Columbus, where he took up carpentry and contract work in 1868. Five years were devoted to building operations, and in 1873 he went to California, residing in San Francisco for three years. Following his return to Columbus in 1876, he turned his attention to the milling business and has continued in this line to the present time. As the years have passed he has developed an important and extensive industry, which has been incorporated under the name of the Marvin Wood Working Company. Its output is extensive and the product is shipped to all parts of America, the excellence of the manufactured articles securing to the owner a large and gratifying patronage.

The only interruption to his active business career came in 1863, when Mr. Marvin espoused the cause of the Union and enlisted under Colonel Lemert as a member of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He was present at the time of the surrender at Cumberland Gap, participated in other important engagements, and returned to Marysville in 1865. He made a creditable military record, although he was but a boy in years, his valor being equal to that of many a veteran of much greater age. He was a member of the Squirrel Hunters and assisted in the incarceration of General Morgan and his raiders and guarded them after their imprisonment.

In 1873 Mr. Marvin was married to Miss Amelia Hunter, a native of Columbus, and a granddaughter of Arthur O'Hara, an early pioneer of Franklin county who was justice of the peace and merchant of prominence. Her father, M. S. Hunter, was one of the pioneer residents of this city. He owned a warehouse and also engaged in the grain business for some years,

but in the latter part of his life devoted his attention to the retail coal trade and was also prominent in state building operations. He served as justice of the peace at one time and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin has been blessed with two children, Mandelbert H., born February 15, 1876; and Fay, born February 18, 1887. The son is now associated with his father in business.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Marvin is an exemplary Mason, has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Universalist church in Columbus, and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement. The same spirit of development and advancement has been manifest in his business career and has led him forward from a humble beginning into important industrial and financial relations. He is a fine example of a self-made man, honest and sincere.

HENRY PAUSCH.

In the political history of Columbus and Franklin county it is imperative that mention be made of Henry Pausch, for he has figured prominently in democratic circles, has filled various offices and stands as one whose public-spirited devotion to the general good is above question. He is one of the native sons of the capital city, his birth having here occurred January 6, 1840. His father, Henry Pausch, was a tailor by trade and in early manhood married Miss Katherine Linther, by whom he had a family of three sons, two yet living: John and Henry.

In the public schools of his native city Henry Pausch pursued his education to the age of fourteen years and then entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade under the direction of John Geary & Son, who were then editors of the Capital City Fact, at that time a popular daily newspaper of Columbus. He completed his apprenticeship at the age of eighteen years and then entered the employ of Hon. Richard Nevins at that time state printer. He continued with Mr. Nevins and his successors for thirty years as one of the most efficient, capable and trusted representatives of the house.

Mr. Pausch, however, has become perhaps even more widely known in connection with his earnest advocacy and unfaltering labors in support of democratic principles. In 1889 he received the nomination of the democratic county convention for the office of county treasurer and, being elected, served so faithfully that he was again nominated and continued in the position for four years. He was a faithful custodian of the public funds and retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned. Since that time he has served in different public and political positions. He was a member of the city sewer commission, being appointed by Mayor Swartz, one of the democratic members of the board. He has always been an ardent democrat, active in party affairs, known not only in local ranks but also as a worker for state and national democratic interests. In

1874 he was elected to the city council from the eleventh ward and, continuing in the position by reelection, served from 1877 to 1879 as president of that body, in which position he acquitted himself with the highest honor. He was ever impartial in his rulings and just in his decisions and at the same time gave the weight of his influence for all measures and movements which he believed would be of benefit in municipal affairs. After voluntarily leaving the council he was elected to the office of police commissioner on the democratic ticket and served for four years or until 1884, during which time he was largely responsible for reforming, reorganizing and shaping into an efficient body of men the police force of Columbus. In all that he has done he has been actuated by a loyal public spirit that none have questioned. His work in public office has been of an important character and as a private citizen his labors have been for the general good.

On the 3d of November, 1864, Mr. Pausch was married to Miss Jennie E. McPherson and they had eight children, all of whom are living with the exception of Frank M., who died April 13, 1901. The others are: Flora Louise, Henry, Katherine B., Walter L., Anna E., Mary G. and Alice G.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Pausch is well known. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is connected with the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is also an active member of the Columbus Mænnerchor and of the Olentangy Club, as well as many social organizations, and is a well known factor in musical and social circles, his cordiality, deference for the opinions of others and genial manner making him popular with a large circle of friends, while his record as a citizen and public official is one which is most commendable.

RUTHERFORD HAYES PLATT.

A man of broad, general culture and wide professional knowledge, Rutherford Hayes Platt was born September 6, 1853, in Columbus and throughout the entire period of his life has remained a resident of the capital city, so directing his efforts as to gain a position of distinction among those who readily and correctly solve the intricate problems of law.

His father, William Augustus Platt, was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, March 7, 1809, and traced his ancestry back to Richard Platt, who in 1638 left his home in Hertfordshire, England, and crossed the Atlantic to Connecticut. Following the death of his mother during his early boyhood, William A. Platt went to live with his grandparents, Benjamin A. and Ada Platt, who in 1817 removed to Columbus, being among the earliest residents in this city. He resided here continuously save for a brief period of two years spent in New York city and Wooster, Ohio, in his early manhood. Although his school privileges were few his mental powers enabled him to acquire through reading and observation an extended and vauable knowledge. In early life he learned the watchmaker's trade and became proprietor

of a jewelry store in the Neil House block, developing a business which in course of time had no peer in extent or importance in this part of the country. About 1850 he retired from the jewelry business to turn his attention to other interests and enterprises, for already he had become identified with business concerns that contributed in substantial measure to the prosperity of Columbus, as well as to his individual success. He was president of the Columbus Gas Company from its organization in 1846 until a short time prior to his demise; and other corporation and business interests felt the stimulus of his cooperation and sound judgment. He was one of the promoters of the Ohio Tool Company, and had much to do with making it one of the most successful manufacturing enterprises ever established in this city. He was a member of the first board of trustees of Greenlawn cemetery, aided in the selection of its lands and through a long series of years was a member of the board, and for twelve years its president. He rendered most valuable service in the administration of the affairs of the association. Through appointment of Governor Chase he became a commissioner of the state house and was active in the supervision of its construction until its completion.

On the 2d of September, 1839, William A. Platt was married to Miss Fanny A. Hayes, who died July 16, 1856, leaving a son and three daughters. His death occurred August 8, 1882. Following the loss of his first wife he was married in 1863 to Miss Sarah Follett, of Sandusky, Ohio, and they became parents of three daughters. In 1855 he erected a residence at the northeast corner of Broad street and Cleveland avenue, then almost in the outskirts of the city. It was surrounded by three acres of ground and he utilized this space for horticultural purposes, finding great interest in fruit growing whereby he supplied his own and his friends' tables with many delectable articles, including the finest fruits and vegetables. He had, too, a notably extensive and beautiful rose garden and had a love of nature in all of its varied forms, including a fondness for the animal kind, especially horses. He was the owner of some splendid specimens of the noble steed and became a familiar figure in Columbus as he drove through the streets of the city. A contemporary biographer said of him, "He was always a kind and genial neighbor, and generous, considerate husband, always showing a fine courtesy which was a natural expression of his consideration for others. He was one of the men of strong personality who marked the early history of Columbus. Thoroughness in all he undertook characterized his whole life. He had great force of will and character, quick perceptions and rare judgment in all matters, combined with a sympathetic temperament, and that perfect integrity and fairness of mind which inspired full confidence and respect."

R. H. Platt in the acquirement of an education attended successively the public schools of Columbus and Gambier, Ohio; Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; and Yale College. In the last named he became a student in the academic department and was graduated with the class of 1874. He prepared for the practice of law in the Columbia College Law School.

Since his admission to the bar in 1879 Mr. Platt has practiced his profession and enjoys in full measure the confidence of his fellow members of the profession, both bench and bar. He served for three years as professor of pleading and practice in the law school of the Ohio State University; and is a member of the commission appointed by the supreme court to conduct the semi-annual examinations of applicants for admission to the bar of this state. In February, 1901, he was appointed by Governor Nash a member of the Ohio board of state charities and has rendered valuable public service in that position, in which he has been continued by successive reappointments down to the present time.

On the 5th of June, 1887, Mr. Platt was married to Miss Maryette Andrews Smith, a granddaughter of the late Judge Joseph R. Swan, formerly of the Ohio supreme court. They have four children: Robert S., sixteen years of age; Rutherford A., a youth of fourteen; Joseph Swan, six years old; and Emily, a little daughter in her third year.

M. T. DIXON.

M. T. Dixon, who has shown excellent work as a medical educator and as well in the active practice of the profession, was born in Indianola, Iowa, February 12, 1863. His father, John Dixon, was a native of Ohio and represents one of the oldest families in the state. His grandfather, James Dixon, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in 1797, being the first white male child born in that section. The family came from Pennsylvania shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war and casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers were very active in promoting the early development of Ohio. At the time of their arrival here the Indians outnumbered the white people one hundred to one and the work of modern civilization seemed scarcely begun. Only here and there had a little clearing been made and a cabin built to show that the work of improvement and progress was being carried on by a sturdy progressive people. As the years passed James Dixon carried on general agricultural pursuits and he died within one hundred yards of his birthplace, passing away at the age of eighty-four years. The father of Dr. Dixon reached the age of seventy-six years, his death occurring in 1907. In early manhood he wedded Miss Anna Nichols, a native of Missouri, who died in 1865.

For a period the family lived in the west but returned from Indianola, Iowa, to Belmont county, Ohio, during the early boyhood of Dr. Dixon, who was there reared pursuing his education in the public schools and in Scio College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883. The following year he began the study of medicine and completed a course in the Rush Medical College, of Chicago, with the class of 1887. He then located for practice in Wichita, Kansas, where he remained until 1891, when he removed to Columbus, where he has since remained as an able and representative follower of the profession. He was identified with educational work

in connection with the Ohio Medical University from its organization until 1889, being the first adjunct professor of the practice of medicine and later professor of materia medica. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, Ohio State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. His study has been carried on along lines of modern research and his efficiency is the secret of constantly increasing success.

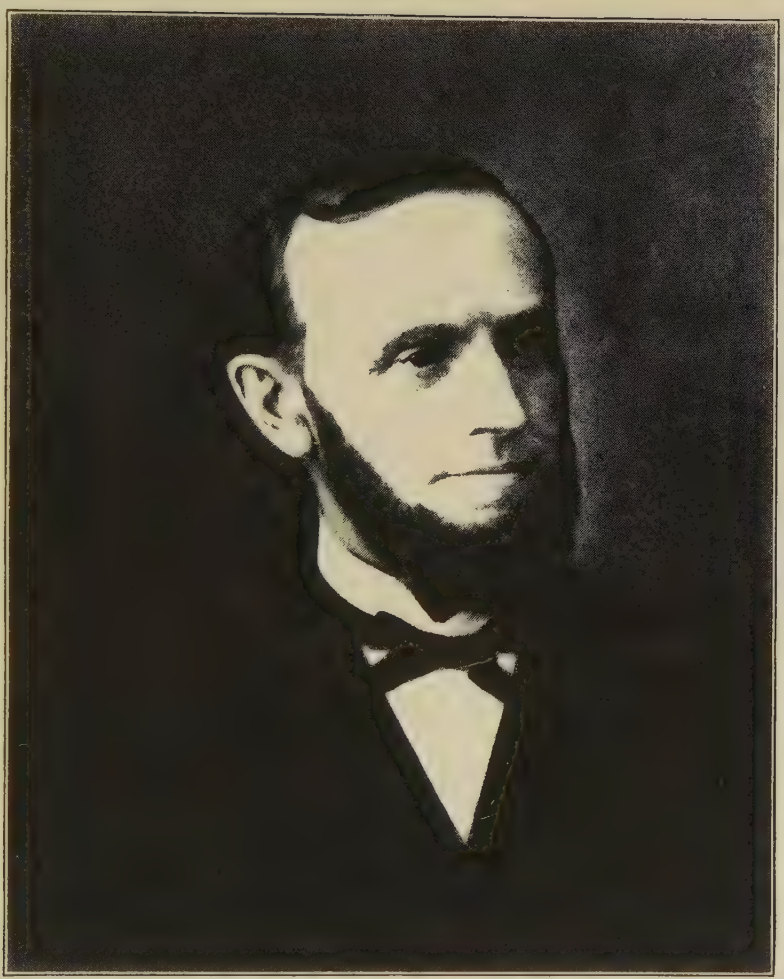
In March, 1887, Dr. Dixon was married to Miss Sadie I. McMaster, of Belmont county, Ohio, who died in 1904, leaving one son, William. In 1906 Dr. Dixon wedded Miss Effie C. Burkline, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, who was the well known and popular principal of the Spring street school prior to her marriage and is a lady of broad intelligence and innate culture and refinement. Dr. Dixon belongs to Humboldt Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations and is in hearty sympathy with the principles which underlie those societies. In educational circles he has demonstrated his ability to impart clearly and readily the knowledge he has acquired, while in his practice his careful diagnosis and comprehensive understanding of the principles of medical science have enabled him to readily and correctly solve the intricate problems which continually confront the physician so that he has become recognized as one of the leading members of the profession here.

JAMES MOSSMAN.

No history of Westerville would be complete without extended mention of James Mossman, whose residence here antedates that of any other citizen of the town. As the years have come and gone he has taken an active and helpful part in the development of the city and is now giving his attention largely to real-estate interests, whereby the material growth and improvement of Westerville is gradually enhanced. Few men of his years continue actively in business, but indolence and idleness have ever been utterly foreign to his nature, and although now in the eightieth year of his age Mr. Mossman displays the same keen discernment in business transactions that characterized him in middle life.

A native of New Jersey, he was born in Pumpton township, Essex county, December 9, 1829, his parents being Robert and Anna (Sanford) Mossman, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of New Jersey. Removing westward they settled in Delaware county, Ohio, where they spent their remaining days. Their family numbered four sons and five daughters, of whom three are now living, James having been the fifth in order of birth. The youngest son of the family, William B. Mossman, served with the Thirty-second Ohio Regiment during a period of the Civil war and afterward became captain of the company of colored troops at Vicksburg.

James Mossman spent the first seven years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to Licking county, Ohio, the fam-



JAMES MOSSMAN

ily home being established in St. Albans township. Three years later they removed to Harlem township, Delaware county, settling about six miles northeast of Westerville, where Mr. Mossman remained until eighteen years of age. Since 1848 he has resided continuously in Westerville, his residence here covering more than sixty years.

For a long period he devoted his time and energies to farming and has owned and operated two different farms, one of seventy-five acres in Delaware county and another of one hundred and ten acres adjoining the city limits of Westerville. In fact fifty acres of this lies within the corporation limits and Mr. Mossman platted thirty acres in town lots, which he sold, and also in one and two acre tracts. The Mossman Naomi Park addition—for so it is called—is regarded today as one of the best residence portions of the city, being improved with modern homes and attractive surroundings. For thirty-five years Mr. Mossman has been engaged in the real-estate business, continuing his efforts in this line since the building of the railroad. He has now sold his farm in Delaware county and has fifty acres of land in this locality. Aside from his agricultural pursuits and real-estate operations Mr. Mossman has also displayed much ability in invention. He invented a single wire fence stretcher, was the first to manufacture the stump puller and has since made improvements upon it. He has also invented, manufactured and sold windmills and milk stools and has perfected other important devices.

In 1852 Mr. Mossman was married to Miss Martha Ingalls, a native of Franklin county and sister of the Rev. P. P. Ingalls, a very prominent Methodist minister. There were three sons by this marriage: Ira O., now living in Westerville; Joseph P., who died at the age of sixteen years; and Grant James, whose death occurred when he was nineteen years of age. On the 18th of April, 1878, Mr. Mossman was again married, his second union being with Frances Virginia Nicholson, a native of Springfield, Ohio, and a daughter of James Nicholson, who was born in Virginia in 1804 and came to Ohio in 1835 with his wife and four children, settling in Columbus. He did splendid mechanical iron work for those days and made the first turn lathe used in Columbus. He also did considerable work on the old courthouse and the new state house and forged the big hinges for the heavy doors of the capitol. He also worked on the old courthouse at Dayton and was actively connected with the construction of other public buildings. He went to Delaware when the railroad shops were established there and followed his trade until he was past the age of eighty years. His death occurred in Westerville at the home of Mr. Mossman when he was ninety-four years of age. Tracing back the ancestral history of Mrs. Mossman we find that she is a granddaughter of Joseph Nicholson, who resided in Washington, D. C., at the time the British burned the city. He was the owner of a flourmill at the old chain bridge there. His son James climbed a persimmon tree in that locality and watched the city burn. He was at that time a lad of seven years. His father, Joseph Nicholson, was the owner of the house in which the United States government officials secreted most of their important papers at that time. He was married twice. His son Joseph resided in the house that was the home of Francis Scott Key when he wrote the Star-Spangled Banner.

Mrs. Mossman has taken a very prominent and influential part in educational and temperance work, having served as county president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She was a delegate to the national convention held in New York city in which she was associated with all the leading temperance workers, and she presided over a great meeting where Mrs. Clara Hoffman was the principal speaker. Mrs. Mossman has been a teacher of music and singing, and has always been called the sweet singer of the W. C. T. U.

Mr. Mossman has ever been known for his fearless defense of his honest convictions, his position being at no time an equivocal one. He became an abolitionist when it was an unpopular thing to do and voted for John P. Hale, the abolition candidate for president. He supported John C. Fremont in 1856, espousing the cause of the republican party which was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery. In 1860 he voted for Abraham Lincoln and again in 1864, and since 1872 he has supported the prohibition party, which embodies his views on the temperance question. He has been a most active and earnest temperance worker all through his life and has never used liquor nor tobacco. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and has lived in most exemplary manner, his life being actuated by high and honorable principles and by steadfast devotion to all that he believes to be right.

JUDGE THOMAS WATKINS POWELL.

Lawyer, jurist, author and statesman, Judge Thomas Watkins Powell left the impress of his individuality upon the legal history of the state. He remains in the memory of those who knew him enshrined in a halo of a gracious presence, of marked intellectuality and of conspicuous devotion to the public good. His life record, which began in south Wales in September, 1797, was closed in Delaware, Ohio, December 12, 1882, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was in his fourth year when his father emigrated with the family to America, settling in Utica, New York. He enjoyed the educational opportunities there afforded him but his advantages in that direction were somewhat limited and throughout his life it remained to him a source of regret that he did not have a college education. However, he was a student of life and of books, and from the school of experience he gleaned many valuable lessons. At the time of the war of 1812 he drove his father's team with the baggage of a regiment to Sacket's Harbor in the spring of 1813, entering that place at the close of the battle. In the year 1814 he was appointed to a post of great trust by the military authorities, being made the bearer of dispatches to General McComb at Plattsburg. He afterward had opportunity to continue his education in an academy for two years, there mastering such branches as were taught in that institution, including higher mathematics, in which he displayed marked ability. On leaving the academy he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Charles M. Lee, of Utica, being then but twenty years of age.

In the year 1819 he came to Ohio and for a time was in the law office of Hon. James W. Lathrop of Canton. The following year he was admitted to the Ohio bar by the supreme court on the circuit of Wooster and immediately afterward opened a law office in Perrysburg, on the Maumee river, where he entered upon active law practice. He was soon made prosecuting attorney and afterward county auditor of Wood county. He continued his residence in that county until 1830 when he removed to Delaware, Ohio, where for more than fifty years he was in active practice. He won recognition as a prominent, distinguished lawyer of his day. At that time a representative of the bar must be well versed in every department of practice for it was not common to specialize, as it is at present, and yet his ability in a particular field brought to him an extensive practice in special and equity pleading. He was unwearied in his devotion to his client's interests and while he gave to them the benefit of unfaltering industry and superior ability, he never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His associates in practice esteemed him as well for his non-professional as for his professional traits of character and those who enjoyed his friendship found him a genial, courteous and cultured gentleman. No one had more law students than Judge Powell and he liberally gave assistance to young men preparing for the bar. Among those who studied under his direction were Hon. Charles Sweetser, Edward Jones, Hon. Thomas C. Jones, Hon. Royal T. Wheeler, afterward chief justice of Texas, General J. S. Jones and many others.

In every business relation Judge Powell manifested the same spirit of enterprise which he displayed in his legal career. He was the promoter of the project for the erection of the Mansion House at Sulphur Springs, which, in its early history, was famous as a fashionable resort, but subsequently became the property of the Ohio Wesleyan University. He also laid out and platted one of the largest additions to the city of Delaware and was a factor in its commercial development and industrial prosperity. He built the flax mills and gave his aid and cooperation to many other business concerns of benefit to the city.

The recognized ability of Judge Powell and his well known devotion to public progress led to his selection for various positions of honor and trust. He was elected to serve as prosecuting attorney of his county and was sent as a representative to the general assembly of Ohio in 1841-42. Later he was elected state senator from the district comprising Delaware and Crawford counties, being seated as a member of the upper house in 1844-45. In 1862 he was chosen by popular suffrage for the office of probate judge and sat upon the bench for eight years. His knowledge of the law and of the limitations imposed upon constitutional authority made him a valued member of the third constitutional convention of Ohio which met in Columbus in May, 1873. He left the impress of his individuality upon the organic laws of the state and his careful consideration of questions, expressed in language that clearly defined his position and the reasons thereof, made him an influential member of that body. His authorship also entitles him to mention as one of the prominent members of the Ohio bar, whose history reflects credit on the state. He wrote

and published "Powell's Analysis of American Law" and "Appellate Jurisdiction," two volumes which are highly prized by the legal fraternity. His authorship also includes "History of the Ancient Britains" and another volume entitled, "What is Knowledge?" Although his eyesight was greatly impaired during his closing years, he never ceased to write nor ceased to be an untiring worker. The safety of the republic depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at last proceed and it is thus that Judge Powell took his place as a foremost citizen of Ohio, whose life was of genuine worth in shaping the history of the commonwealth.

DANIEL S. WILDER.

Daniel S. Wilder, who for many years has been identified with the business interests of Columbus and is now a clerk in the auditor's office, was born here, August 25, 1844, and is a descendant of a prominent New England family, the members of which were among the early settlers of the state of Massachusetts. His maternal grandfather, William Yantis, was a lieutenant in the army during the war of 1812, while an uncle, a well known religious leader, for many years was a deacon in the Presbyterian church at Leroy, this state. He is a son of D. S. and Elizabeth (Yantis) Wilder, both of whom were natives of Ohio, his father having been born in Leroy, where he followed agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-one years of age, and then learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until 1849, when he started for California to seek his fortune in the gold fields. There he was successful, but he was drowned in the year 1852 when returning home on a ship, named the Yankee Blade, which went down during a storm. He had one brother, William Wilder, who was one of the five commissioners from Honolulu who came to the United States to intercede for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and who afterward died there. Our subject's mother, whose birth occurred in this state, March 8, 1817, departed this life in 1892.

In the public schools of New Albany, which is about twelve miles from Columbus, Daniel S. Wilder acquired his education, and upon completing his studies went out into the world for himself and secured employment, finally becoming affiliated with the Gilmore & Segner Book Concern, for which he was a traveling salesman for two years, his territory being Illinois and Pennsylvania. Upon leaving the employ of that firm he drove a stage for two years from Columbus to surrounding towns, this being before the days of railroads. Later he entered the employ of the Kilborne, Jacobs Manufacturing Company, for which he traveled for ten years, and in 1878 became connected with the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railroad. After he had worked in the ticket office of this company for four years he was made city passenger agent for the Big Four Railroad in this city, and then became division passenger agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad here, holding this position until August 1, 1903, when he retired from the

business, Mr. Sayre, the county auditor, tendering him a position in the auditor's office, which he accepted.

Although Mr. Wilder was striving hard to make his way in the commercial world when the Civil war broke out, his patriotism was such that he laid aside all interests when the call came to take up arms, and he enlisted in Columbus, October 19, 1861, as a soldier in the Eighteenth United States Infantry, serving throughout the entire conflict and receiving an honorable discharge May 9, 1865. He was in many severe and hard fought battles, and at the engagement at Stone River was wounded, from which injury he suffered for many months. But this was not the only misfortune that overtook him during his military career, as he was captured at the battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, and was made a prisoner of war and held for eighteen months, his sufferings during his imprisonment being almost indescribable. He was handcuffed at the wrists on one occasion and suspended to a beam in a dungeon, where he was left hanging with his feet short of the ground from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon. Mr. Wilder will not soon forget his experience during prison life and is one among the thousands who risked their lives for the welfare of the country and whom the government should hold in sacred and substantial remembrance.

On July 31, 1866, Mr. Wilder was united in marriage to Miss Ruversa L. Landon, a native of this state, and to them were born the following children: Ura N., Edna E., Ruversa L., Grace E., Kilbourne W. and Bliss W. Politically Mr. Wilder is a republican, to which party he has always been loyal in his support. He belongs to Columbus Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., is a member of Temple Chapter, a comrade of Post No. 451, G. A. R.; secretary of the Franklin County Union Ex-Prisoners of War, and also of the Ohio association of the same organization, and is president of the Regular Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Wilder is well known throughout the city and is highly respected, not only for his invaluable military career, but also as a citizen and business man.

J. O. HOFFHINE, M. D.

J. O. Hoffhine, engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery has been located in Columbus for five years and is well known by reason of a progressive citizenship as well as by his professional labors. One of Ohio's native sons he was born September 10, 1853, in Jackson county, where Wellston now stands. His paternal grandfather, William Hoffhine, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania and settled at Big Walnut on the boundary line between Pickaway and Fairfield counties. He followed the occupation of farming and there on the old family homestead occurred the birth of George Hoffhine, who was reared to farm life and followed that pursuit throughout the period of his manhood. He married Miss Marie Ayers, also a native of Ohio.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for Dr. Hoffhine in the days of his boyhood and youth, his time being divided between the toil of the home farm, the pleasures of the playground and the duties of the school room. He was educated in the public schools of Hamden, Vinton county, Ohio, and afterward engaged in farming and stock raising but at length determined to retire from agricultural pursuits and give his attention to professional duties. In 1874 he took up the study of medicine as a student in the Starling Medical College but afterward continued his course in the Columbus Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1877. He then located for practice at Frankfort, Ross county, Ohio, where he remained for twenty-six years and then seeking a broader scope of labor as offered in a city practice he came to Columbus in 1903 and has here remained for a period of more than five years. He has given his entire attention to his professional duties nor would he ever consent to become a candidate for public office. In his political views he is independent and nothing can swerve him from a course in citizenship which he believes to be right.

In 1888 Dr. Hoffhine was married to Miss Gertrude McNeil, a native of Ross county, Ohio. They have four children: John, a graduate of Ohio State University and now chemist for the Union Pacific Railroad Company; Charles H., a graduate of Starling Medical College, now engaged in the practice of medicine; Fanny M., who has completed the high school course and entered the University; and Helen G., the youngest of the family.

Dr. Hoffhine belongs to the Masonic fraternity, his membership being with the Blue lodge at Frankfort, Ohio, and the Chillicothe Commandery. He has reared a family of which he has every reason to be proud and his own life to them is an example well worthy of emulation, for he has always regarded a promise made or a pledge given as a sacred obligation.

JOHN D. BISHOP.

John D. Bishop, a well known and progressive agriculturist of Madison township, is a native son of this county, having been born on the farm where he still resides. In 1807 John Bishop, an uncle of Jacob Bishop, the father of our subject, located on the farm which was the birthplace of Jacob Bishop and also of John D. Bishop and which is now owned and occupied by the latter. The property comprises one hundred and eighty-seven and a half acres and the deed thereto was signed by Andrew Jackson. Jacob Bishop, whose birth occurred in 1812, passed away in 1883, in the faith of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Jacksonian democrat and took an active interest in public affairs, serving as assessor for several years and also as land appraiser for some time. He was recognized throughout the community as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination and his advice was as freely given as it was sought. His wife, whose natal year was 1822, bore the maiden name of Catharine Ordell. Unto this worthy couple were born the following children: Mary, Henry, John D., Edson, Catharine, Sydney,

J. D. BISHOP AND FAMILY

Irene and Minnie, now living; and George and Louisa, who have passed away.

Throughout his business career John D. Bishop has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, cultivating and improving the old home farm which has now been in possession of the family for more than a hundred years. He follows progressive and modern methods in the conduct of his farming interests, the fields yielding golden harvests annually as a reward for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

In 1878 Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Emma Treese, by whom he has the following children: Maud M.; Catharine E.; Octavia; and Jacob Edson, who is a student in the Ohio State University.

Politically Mr. Bishop is a stalwart democrat and has acted in the position of assessor for fifteen years, his service during ten years of that time being continuous. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church and he is well known and highly esteemed throughout the county in which he has spent his entire life.

DAVID BARTON SHARP.

David Barton Sharp, attorney at law, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, February 25, 1871. His father, John Sharp, also a native of that state, was a son of John Sharp, Sr., who represented Holmes county in the state legislature for two terms and held other offices there. The latter was a son of Joseph Sharp, who in the closing years of the eighteenth century removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio and became a resident of what is now Harrison county but was then Belmont county. Reared in this state, John Sharp, father of David B. Sharp, followed farming in early manhood and afterward turned his attention to merchandising in Holmes county, Ohio, being thus identified with commercial interests until his retirement from business life some years ago. He served for two terms as treasurer of Holmes county and was also a member of the village council and a member of the school board of Millersburg. He now makes his home in Columbus, where he is enjoying a well earned rest. He married Martha M. Ingram, who was born in Hancock county, West Virginia, and is a daughter of David and Mary (Barton) Ingram, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was of Irish parentage.

In the public schools of Millersburg, David Barton Sharp pursued his preliminary education and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1887. He afterward spent two years in a classical course at Baldwin University at Berea, Ohio, and later entered the Ohio State University, being graduated from the law department in June, 1893, with the Bachelor of Law degree. He was always very active and interested in the work of the literary society, was a member of the Philozetian at Baldwin and of the Alcyone Society in the state university. On his graduation from the high

school he was salutatorian of his class, which carried with it the second honors and he delivered an oration at the graduation exercises of the law school.

Before his graduation, in December, 1892, Mr. Sharp was admitted to the bar but continued his studies until the following June in order that he might receive his degree. The day following his graduation he entered the law office of the Hon. H. M. Daugherty and has been associated with him continuously since in the general practice of law. Mr. Sharp served as first assistant prosecuting attorney of the county in 1899 under A. L. Thurman and was attorney for the state fire marshal under the administration of D. S. Creamer, who is now state treasurer of Ohio.

Mr. Sharp is recognized as one of the prominent representatives of democracy in Columbus. In 1905 he was nominated for the house of representatives on the democratic ticket but with the entire legislative ticket was defeated by a small majority. He has always been active in local and state politics and has served as chairman of both the central and executive committees of Franklin county and in various other positions on those committees. He has delivered many campaign addresses during the past fifteen years, both locally and for the state committee.

Mr. Sharp resides with his parents, who removed from Millersburg to Columbus in 1892 and are living at No. 1477 Pennsylvania avenue. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity, of the local bar association and of the Neil Avenue United Presbyterian church. His life record has not been characterized by exciting chapters but contains elements of interest, as does that of every successful man who works his way upward through his own labors and ability.

JOHN T. CORBETT.

John T. Corbett is general manager of the Hayden-Corbett Chain Company, and in this connection controls a business of considerable volume. He has also been identified with several building and loan associations, and his word has come to be largely considered as authoritative in complex business matters, for his judgment is sound and his discernment keen. As he is widely and favorably known his life history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Groveport, Ohio, June 22, 1861, and in the paternal line is of Irish descent. His father, William Corbett, was a native of the Emerald isle, and on crossing the Atlantic to America in 1845 made his way direct to Ohio, locating in Groveport. There he followed the occupation of farming for many years, and eventually retired, and is now enjoying well merited rest. Four others of this family became soldiers of the Civil war. William Corbett wedded Miss Katherine McGrath, who was born in Ireland and came to the United States about 1847. Her people were engaged in the dairy business.

At the usual age John T. Corbett became a pupil in the public schools of Groveport, and after mastering the common branches of English learning

took up the study of stenography, and secured a position as stenographer with the Columbus Buggy Company in 1882. There he remained for three years, after which he entered the employ of the Peter Hayden Saddlery Hardware Company. His connection with that house continued for six years, at the end of which time he entered the factory to learn the chain manufacturing business. When he had obtained expert knowledge of that trade he organized a company of his own and has since been engaged in the manufacture of chains under the name of the Hayden-Corbett Chain Company, of which he is general manager. This business has had a phenomenal growth, the output having been doubled within the last two years. It is considered one of the most modern plants of this kind in the United States, being equipped with the latest improved machinery and every device necessary to facilitate the business. The output is always kept up to a high standard, and thoroughness characterizes every department of the work.

In 1896 Mr. Corbett was married to Miss Clara Floyd, who was born in Columbus, a daughter of William Floyd, who was a master mechanic. Mr. and Mrs. Corbett have one son, Sylvester, born in this city August 8, 1898. The parents are communicants of the Holy Name church and contribute largely to its support. While a young man Mr. Corbett was a member of Company H, Fourteenth Ohio National Guard. He has become connected with other business interests outside of the field of manufacturing. In all he undertakes he displays keen discernment, indefatigable energy and as the architect of his own fortune he has builded wisely and well.

ROBERT E. SHELDON.

The salient features in the life record of Robert E. Sheldon have been such as to carry him from humble environment to a position among the leading merchants of the city the steps in his orderly progression being easily discernible. Those who know aught of his history—and he has a wide acquaintance—recognize the fact that he is a self-made man, while his business associates and colleagues bear testimony to the truth that his record is such as any man might be proud to possess, for he has always regarded a promise given or an engagement made as a sacred obligation. His career at all times will stand the test of close investigation and scrutiny and, moreover, should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement, showing what may be accomplished through determination and persistency of purpose. Dependent upon his own resources from the age of eleven years he stands today at the head of the most important and extensive mercantile enterprise of central Ohio.

Mr. Sheldon is a native of Tiffin, Ohio, his birth having there occurred June 1, 1845, and the following year his parents, Thomas H. and Martha Sheldon, removed from Tiffin to Columbus, where he has since resided. Following the death of his father, his mother became the wife of William Merion, who has also passed away, and she is now, advanced in years, living with her daugh-

ter, Mrs. Irene Roberts, at No. 137 West Goodale street. She is still young in interest, however, and Mr. Sheldon has ever manifested toward her the most tender filial love and devotion, visiting her, at least, weekly and frequently daily since his marriage, when he went to a home of his own. All the stress and demands of business through days of prosperity and adversity alike could never cause him to forget these accustomed home visits which to mother and son alike have been a source of continued pleasure and interest.

The necessity of providing for his own support early sent Robert E. Sheldon into the business world. In 1855 he acted as messenger in the Ohio senate and in 1857 and 1858 took his initial step in the commercial world as an employe of John McIntire, a grocer then conducting business near the corner of High and Rich streets on the east side. There he remained until 1859 when he sought and obtained a position with Dwight, Stone & Company, conducting a dry goods business in the Gwynne block. Each year witnessed an increase in his capability as his experience and labors brought him broader knowledge of business methods and the rules governing commercial activity. Gradually he has worked his way upward through successive promotions and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. In 1864 he entered the service of Kelton, Bancroft & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants of Columbus, with whom he continued for about five years, or until 1869, when he became an employe of Miller, Green & Joyce, on the corner of High and Long streets. There his service proved so acceptable and his enterprise so pronounced that in 1875 he was admitted to a partnership, remaining an active factor in the management of the house for ten years. He then withdrew and in 1885 formed the firm of Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon, the predecessors of the present Sheldon Dry Goods Company. The partnership relations were prolonged with mutual pleasure and profit until the death of his partners, when, in 1900, Mr. Sheldon acquired their interests and the following year, associated with his son, Butler Sheldon, incorporated the Sheldon Dry Goods Company, which is one of the most extensive mercantile enterprises of the city, setting the standard of activity and achievement in their establishment, its ramifying trade interests covering a broad territory.

A man of resourceful business ability, noting and improving opportunities that others have passed by heedlessly, Mr. Sheldon has thus constantly worked his way upward. When twenty years of age he became a commercial traveler and spent seventeen years in that capacity during the devlopment period of the wholesale business in Columbus, thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the trade and its demands and to this experience is attributable not a little of the success in his later life. Into other fields he has also extended his efforts, having in 1898 succeeded Emerson McMillin as president of the Columbus Railway Company, while in 1903 he succeeded General John Beatty as president of the Citizens Savings Bank. Whatever success has come to him in life—and his achievement is notable—has been without the aid of a single dollar from any source. Since his eleventh year he has supported himself and others dependent upon him and, though the building up of an important enterprise has made heavy claim upon his time and energies, has yet found opportunity for active participation in many interests relative to public welfare.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Sheldon, responding to the country's call for aid, served for one hundred days as sergeant of Company H, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio National Guard and during the campaign of 1864 was in front of Petersburg and vicinity. In days of peace he has been equally loyal in matters of local advancement and of national progress, contributing generously of his means to further the welfare of Columbus and giving active aid and influence also to promote the interests of the city.

Mr. Sheldon was married in early manhood to Miss Mary E. Butler and their three sons are: Butler, Robert E. and Thomas H., who are associated with their father in the Sheldon Dry Goods Company. Such in brief is the history of Robert E. Sheldon who, through the inherent force of his character, his strong determination and close application to the duties that have devolved upon him, has won distinction and honors in his native land. The importance and extent of his business interests have made him one of the best known men in the capital city, while his activity has extended to those concerns which touch the general interests of society in lines of progress and of social and benevolent interests.

IRA H. CRUM.

Ira H. Crum, attorney at law engaged in practice continuously since 1879, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, June 6, 1855, a son of William A. and Martha K. (Walton) Crum, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Cornelius Crum, was a member of the constitutional convention at Philadelphia and took an active part in the deliberations of that body which gave to the country its organic law. In the year 1840 he emigrated with his family to Ohio, making the journey by wagon over the Allegheny mountains. Reaching Franklin county he located on the forks of the Scioto and Olentangy rivers, on land which was afterward in litigation for many years, there being no patent for it. His entire life was devoted to general agricultural pursuits. His son, William A. Crum, was also a farmer in early life, afterward conducting a store at Hilliard. He died in 1900 while his wife passed away in 1887.

Ira H. Crum, the only child of this marriage, was educated in the common schools at Westerville and Delaware Colleges. He was graduated from the University of Delaware in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and then determined upon the practice of law as his life work, beginning his study with Judge Eli P. Evans of Columbus as his preceptor. After thoroughly mastering many of the principles of the law he was admitted to practice in 1879 and has since successfully followed his profession. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and yet Mr. Crum in the early years of his practice enjoyed a good clientage, and while the years have passed his business has constantly grown in volume and importance. The court records show that he has been connected with much important litigation and after thorough preparation of his case he has always presented the causes in contention in clear and forceful manner, his

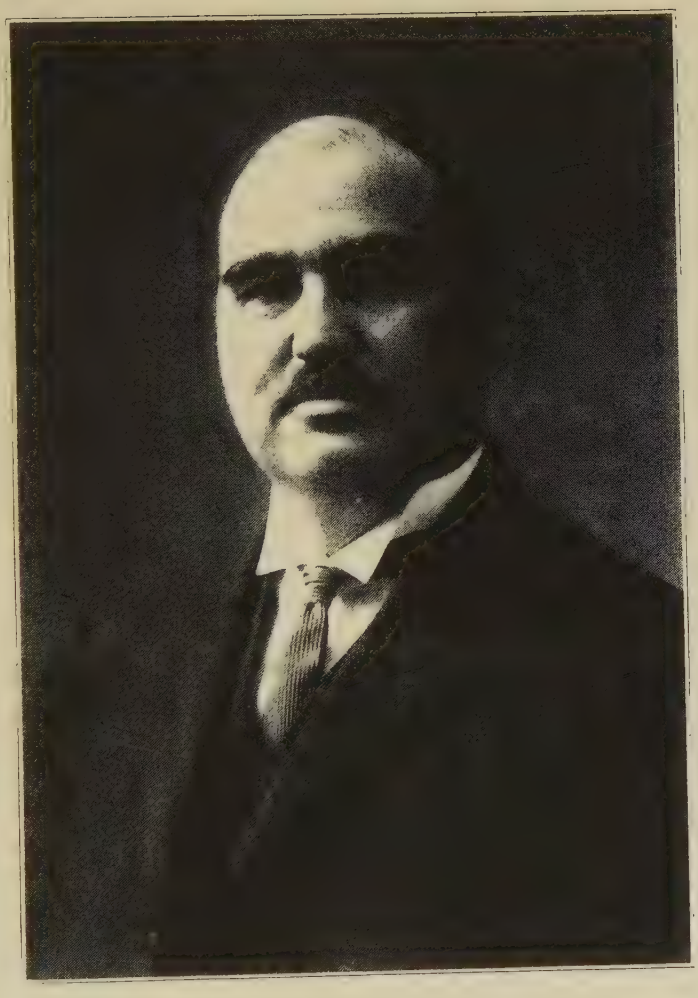
cogent reasoning, his logical deductions and correct application of legal principles never failing to impress court and jury while seldom failing to win the verdict desired. From 1889 until January, 1892, he filled the office of assistant prosecuting attorney and was director of law from April, 1899, until 1901. He has been a trustee of the Franklin County Children's Home for the past two years and was reappointed January 1, 1909, for a term of four years. He belongs to the City and State Bar Associations and in more strictly fraternal and social lines is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows and the Ohio and Buckeye clubs.

On the 5th of May, 1891, Mr. Crum was married to Miss May Sherwood, a daughter of Thomas K. Sherwood of Franklin county, and they have one child, Martha. Mr. Crum is well known in this city where he has now resided for three decades while his entire life has been passed in the county. He has made steady advancement in his profession because of his laudable ambition, and his well spent life has at all times gained for him the confidence and good will of those with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES AUBERT.

In the profession of the law there are comparatively few who attain success, and in an analyzation of the conditions that exist it is found that this fact results largely from a lack of that analytical power which enables one to recognize the salient feature of a case and to give it its due prominence, while losing sight of no point that will assist in gaining the decision desired. Keen discrimination is one of the effective forces in the career of Charles Aubert, who in the practice of law has displayed a professional strength that has gained him prominence at the Columbus bar.

Mr. Aubert is a native of Franklin county, his birth having occurred in Hamilton township December 20, 1866. As the name indicates, he comes of French ancestry, being a grandson of Claudius Postian Aubert who, following important military service in Europe, came to the new world to enjoy here the liberty afforded by a republican form of government. He served as a drummer boy when Napoleon led his troops across the Niemen, in 1812, toward Moscow in a campaign that, although disastrous, was one of the most brilliant military undertakings known to history. He was also in Napoleon's army when the French troops, on the 18th of June, 1815, met the English and Prussians under Generals Wellington and Blucher on the plains of Waterloo. During the pioneer epoch of the history of Ohio Claudius P. Aubert arrived in this state accompanied by his family. He located upon a farm in Hamilton township, Franklin county, which remained his place of residence until his death. His son, Charles Aubert, Sr., was about eight years of age when the family left France for the new world. From early life he was dependent upon his own resources and displayed his business ability and enterprise in the acquirement of a large and valuable farm property, together with real estate and financial invest-



CHARLES AUBERT

ments. He married Miss Elizabeth Reiselt, a native of Germany, whose father became a prominent farmer in Hamilton township. Claudius P. Aubert, a brother of Charles Aubert, of this review, was graduated in the Ohio Normal University in 1887 and has done excellent educational work in connection with the public-school system of the state of Washington.

Reared on the homestead farm, Charles Aubert supplemented his early educational training by study in the Ohio Normal University, from which he was graduated in 1887. He then devoted several years to successful educational work, teaching in the public schools of this county until 1895 and for three years prior thereto also occupying the chair of Latin in the Ohio Medical University at Columbus. He began his law reading with Donaldson & Tussing, prominent attorneys of Columbus, as his preceptors, and when his thorough preparation enabled him to successfully pass the examination required for admission to the bar, he entered upon active practice and has been very successful since his name was placed upon the roll of practitioners in Columbus in 1895. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he has continued throughout the whole of his professional career a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science and this knowledge has served him well in many a legal battle. He always prepares his cases with great care. If there is a close legal point involved in the issue it is his habit to thoroughly examine every authority within his reach bearing upon the question, and this makes him a dangerous adversary. With a thorough knowledge of the subject he discusses and the legal principles applicable thereto, his addresses before the court are models of clearness and logic. He is also the owner of a select and large law library, of which he has every reason to be proud. It is there that he prepares his presentation of legal questions with every authority right at hand that he may look up any point of law or precedent which he believes will bear upon the case. Mr. Aubert is regarded as authority on real-estate and financial investments, his opinions being sought and relied on by the banker and the judge, the farmer and the lawyer, whose full confidence he enjoys, and well he may, for no client has ever been compelled by suit at law to bring back money on notes or to foreclose mortgages recommended as safe investment by Mr. Aubert during his practice of thirteen years. At various times wealthy clients have left large sums of money with him to invest or loan at his sole discretion. To this branch of the legal profession he has devoted much time during the last thirteen years and it is a remarkable and noteworthy fact that during all this period no client ever sued to obtain his money or foreclosed a mortgage on a loan made by Mr. Aubert, all receiving their capital with interest. It will thus be seen that he makes most careful investments and his clients have profited thereby.

In 1897 Mr. Aubert was married to Miss Marie Renner, a daughter of the late John Stephen Renner, who at his death owned extensive landed interests in Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Aubert have no children of their own. In April, 1905, when Samuel J. Swartz, at one time mayor of Columbus, died and left several orphan children, the two younger being

Lillian and Audrey, then four and two years of age, Mr. and Mrs. Aubert took these two children into their home and have bestowed upon them every care and the affection of the most fond and loving parents. The children are as much attached to Mr. and Mrs. Aubert as children of their own could be and in return receive the loving attention which Mr. and Mrs. Aubert would have bestowed upon children of their own. The little girls were indeed fortunate in obtaining such a good home, and it is a source of much pleasure and satisfaction to the friends of their deceased parents. Mr. and Mrs. Aubert are very generous, large-hearted people and many tangible evidences are given of their helpfulness. They are well known in Columbus and this part of the state, where they have spent their entire lives, and their circle of friends is almost as extended as the circle of their acquaintances. Their own home is a hospitable one and is therefore most attractive to those who know them. Mr. Aubert is always interested in those projects which further progressive citizenship and promote municipal progress. His professional duties, however, are making increasing demands upon his time and attention and he now enjoys a high reputation which has been won through earnest, honest labor, his standing at the bar being a merited tribute to his ability.

SAMUEL STRASSER RICKLY.

The pages of fiction contain no more interesting or wonderful life history than that of Samuel Strasser Rickly, who for many years figured as one of the most prominent business men of Columbus. From a most humble position he worked his way steadily upward, commanding the respect, admiration and honor of men by reason of his inherent force of character, his acquired ability and his success, which was most honorably achieved. He left the impress of his individuality upon the intellectual and moral progress of the community, as well as its financial development, and his life record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to those to whom fate has denied early advantages, yet who have desire and ambition to pass beyond humble surroundings into the field of large undertakings.

Mr. Rickly was born in Bützberg in the Canton of Bern, Switzerland, January 2, 1819, a son of John and Anna (Strasser) Rickly. In the land of the Alps, however, the family name was spelled Rikli. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were extensively engaged in the grain trade, conducting business along that line during the French revolution, and John Rickly, although a saddler by trade, also followed the grain business. He likewise acted as postmaster of his parish and his son, Samuel S., when but twelve years of age, began carrying the mail, being often exposed to great hardships because of the long distances which he had to traverse and the stormy weather. He likewise worked with his father at the saddler's trade from the age of twelve or thirteen years and his early youth was thus a period of earnest and unremitting toil. His educational advantages were very limited, being confined to the three

branches of reading, writing and arithmetic. He was also compelled to memorize the Heidelberg catechism and other church literature.

When a youth of fifteen years Mr. Rickly accompanied his parents to the new world, the family home being established at Baltimore, Fairfield county, Ohio, but almost immediately after their arrival the entire family of sixteen became ill and within four weeks nine of their number died, including the five youngest children, the parents and the father's sister and mother. The survivors were: John, John Jacob, Samuel S., Rudolph and Mrs. Conrad Born, Sr. The family being thus broken up, the sons found homes with different families and Samuel Rickly was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. He was not instructed to any great extent, however, in building lines but was compelled to do the hard work of the farm and worked at the carpenter's bench only when his labors were not needed in agricultural lines. Three years passed in this manner. It was known that the father had brought with him from the old country a considerable amount of money, consisting of five-franc pieces put up in rolls of twenty-five each. He never informed his children where he deposited the money, however, and when the surviving children reached their majority each was given a share of what the administrator claimed was their inheritance.

For three years Samuel S. Rickly continued to work for the man to whom he was apprenticed but the inhuman treatment which he received led him not only to rebel in spirit but prompted him to leave his employer, and when eighteen years of age he tied his little belongings into a handkerchief and made his way to Newark, Ohio, where his two brothers were then living. He was employed there for a brief period and in 1836 came to Columbus as the only passenger on a canal boat which was carrying a cargo of high wines, while the crew consisted of the chief cook and the driver of the mule which belonged to the craft. Not long afterward Mr. Rickly returned to Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, where he secured release from his enforced apprenticeship and through the succeeding year employed the knowledge he had gained of carpentering in gaining a livelihood. He also worked at cabinet making and was at all times watchful of opportunities that would enable him to make advancement in the business world and in 1838 secured employment in a dry goods store. This continuous contact with the public not only brought him commercial training but also gave him a better knowledge of English than he had previously secured and that he displayed good business ability is shown by the fact that he was left to close up the business when his employer removed his goods to an eastern state in the spring of 1839.

Realizing how valuable a possession is education Mr. Rickly embraced the opportunity of spending a few weeks in the spring of 1839 as a student and in the autumn of that year he matriculated in Marshall College at Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, where he pursued a four years' course to his graduation with the class of 1843, on which occasion he delivered the first German oration that had been given in the institution up to that time. He spoke upon the scenery of Switzerland and among his auditors was James Buchanan, of Wheatland, Pennsylvania, afterward president of the United States, who was then in the zenith of his statesmanship and intellectual greatness and who complimented Mr.

Rickly highly upon his address. Later Mr. Rickly devoted a short time to the study of theology and engaged in teaching in private families in Maryland and Alexandria, Virginia. Failing health in the south caused his removal to Columbus in 1847 and after passing the required examination he established the German-English schools at the corner of Mound and Third streets. The schools found favor with the public, received hearty endorsement and a liberal patronage and Mr. Rickly's demonstration of his ability as an educator led to his selection as principal of the Columbus high school in the spring of 1848. In the spring of 1849 he established an academy at Tarlton, Pickaway county, Ohio, which in the following spring was adopted by the Reformed church as the nucleus of a church institution and named Heidelberg College. In the succeeding autumn it was removed to Tiffin, Ohio, and Mr. Rickly remained at its head until elected superintendent of the Tiffin union schools. He also held the chair of professor of theory and practice of teaching in Heidelberg College and he always maintained the deepest interest in that institution, making to it a liberal gift in money in later years and decorating its chapel, which was named in his honor "Rickly Chapel."

The loss of a much loved daughter led Mr. Rickly to remove to Columbus in 1853 and here he continued his educational labors in the opening of a select school in the basement of the First Reformed church. In the following winter, without solicitation on his part, he was chosen journal clerk in the Ohio house of representatives. This led him from educational lines and constituted the initial step of a most successful business career, for about the same time he became secretary of the Ohio Manufacturing Company, which was then repairing Sullivant's mill and was erecting a large stone building to be used in the manufacture of hubs and bentwork. Mr. Rickly, as secretary of the company, became an active factor in the control of the business, devoting his time to constructive efforts and administrative direction. The business of the company rapidly developed and became one of the important productive industries of this part of the state. Flour was manufactured in large quantities and sold in central and northern Ohio, while the manufacture of hubs and bentwork met with equal success. Ever a man of resourceful ability and noting opportunities which others passed by heedlessly, Mr. Rickly became a factor in financial circles, joining his brother, John Jacob, in 1857, in organizing a banking business under the firm style of Rickly & Brother. This concern soon gained rank among the leading financial enterprises of the city and remained for many years one of the strongest banks of Columbus. In 1870 Samuel S. Rickly purchased his brother's interest and became sole proprietor, successfully conducting the business until the widespread financial panic in September, 1873, in which he became involved on account of the failure of Jay Cooke & Company. At that time he made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, knowing that he had abundant resources to meet all his liabilities if reasonable time was allowed him to convert his assets into money. As soon as sufficient time had elapsed for advertising notice to creditors, he was released from the assignment and his assignee transferred the assets back to him. In course of time he paid all creditors in full and with an untarnished business record resumed his place in banking circles as organizer, in 1875, of the Capital City Bank, which remains today

as one of the strong and reliable banking houses of central Ohio. Perhaps all days were not equally bright and indeed there were times in which storm clouds gathered, but his rich inheritance of energy and determination enabled him to turn defeats into victory and promised failures into brilliant successes. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment were always universally recognized and by reason thereof he enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and this naturally brought to him a liberal support in the conduct of his business interests. In 1879, while the state fair was being held, his bank was robbed of twenty thousand dollars in broad daylight and only one thousand dollars was ever recovered.

Another tragic event, however, came unexpectedly into his life, July 13, 1880. On that day a man came into his counting room and sought to negotiate a loan. It was clear enough that he was suffering from some form of insanity and Mr. Rickly after listening to him kindly put his request aside and turned to the matters he had been looking over when the man entered. Without the slightest note of warning he drew a pistol and fired at the banker. The aim was at the temple, but the pistol ball was deflected sufficiently to miss a vital spot, but destroyed the sight of both eyes, and he was totally blind for the rest of his life. This did not prevent him, however, from continuing as an active factor in Columbus business circles. His judgment was sound, his memory remarkably retentive and his thorough understanding of every business interest with which he was connected enabled him to successfully control his varied interests even after he suffered blindness.

All of his business enterprises were of a nature that have contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding and welfare not only of Columbus but in many instances the state as well. He was one of the first stockholders of the first street railway built in Columbus and aided in the organization of the East Park Place Street Railway, being chosen treasurer at that time and continuing in the office until the consolidation of that line with other street railways under the name of the Columbus Consolidated Street Railroad. He remained as one of the stockholders of the latter up to the time of his death and a stockholder and treasurer of the Glenwood & Greenlawn Street Railway Company from its organization until his demise. There is perhaps no single agency which does so much for the city's development as its street railway lines, which practically annihilate time and distance, bringing the business man into close contact with his commercial, industrial or professional interests and Mr. Rickly, realizing this fact, was closely associated with urban transportation here. He was also a stockholder and director in three of the turnpike companies of Franklin county and remained in active connection with two of these throughout the remainder of his life. He was also interested in realty companies and joined with a number of other prominent business men in 1870 in purchasing the old lunatic asylum grounds, which were subdivided into city lots, the district being called East Park Place. He was likewise a member of a syndicate which purchased a large tract of land on the west side, converted it into eight hundred city lots and called it West Park Place, making it one of the valuable property districts of the city.

A prominent member of the board of trade, Mr. Rickly cooperated with that organization in its many substantial movements for the upbuilding and development of Columbus, advocating the improvement of the streets in the central and business portions and the lighting by electricity. As early as January 6, 1885, he introduced a resolution before the board of trade for the holding of a world's exposition commemorating the fourth centennial of America's discovery in the largest city of the world bearing the name of Columbus. This idea at length took tangible form in the great World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago. It was also Mr. Rickly that introduced into the board of trade a resolution that a suitable lot should be purchased and on it should be erected a building which could be used by the board of trade and would also contain accommodations for large conventions and other gatherings and this was eventually done. For a number of years prior to the injury which he sustained in the bank he served as president of the board of trade. Not only in lines which proved beneficial to his own business interests as well as to the public was he active, for in many other ways as well he promoted the city's advancement. He served as a member of the school board and as a member of the city board of equalization and was a trustee of the public library, and by appointment of the governor or the mayor he served as a delegate to six national commercial conventions held respectively in Louisville, Baltimore, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago and New Orleans. His breadth of view not only saw possibilities for his own advancement but for the city's development as well, and his lofty patriotism prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as he did the former.

Mr. Rickly was married in 1845 and his son, Ralph Reamer Rickly, has been his successor in business. He was born in Tarlton, Pickaway county, Ohio, on the 20th of January, 1851, but was reared in this city and after completing his course in the high school with the class of 1868 he entered Yale College, being now numbered among its alumni of 1872. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with banking and is now at the head of the Capital City Bank. He has also been closely associated with city realty interests and is also president of the Bank of Corning, at Corning, Perry county, Ohio.

ROBERT NEIL.

Standing at the vantage point of the present and looking back over the past history of Columbus, it is easy to determine who have been the founders and promoters of her upbuilding and her greatness. There are certain names that stand out before all others from the fact that the men who bore them performed services of signal benefit in the upbuilding and promotion of the city, their labors constituting a force not only for that age but for all time. Among this number was Robert Neil who, as Columbus was just emerging from villagehood, established his home here and along practical lines laid the foundations upon which the later day progress and prosperity has been built.

ROBERT NEIL

While the Neil family is of Scotch origin, since the founding of the family in this country its members have been truly American in allegiance, support and interest, and through successive generations various representatives of the name have rendered able service to state and nation as statesmen, soldiers and good citizens during the past century. The ancestry is traced back to the clan MacNeil, famed in Scotch annals as far back as the fifteenth century not only in peace but also because of activity in war and border forays. Two of the more notable members of the clan in comparatively modern times were Hector MacNeil, of Glasgow, and Sir John MacNeil, G. C. B., D. C. L., of Colonsa, Scotland, both of whom flourished in the eighteenth century —the former a scholar and author the latter a noted chevalier and diplomat of his day, and both distinguished for their strong and aggressive views on public policies and public affairs and of stern religious convictions.

The founder of the family in America was Allen Neil, or perhaps more in accordance with Scotch orthography, Allan Neil. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1765, being almost contemporaneous with Hector and Sir John MacNeil, members of other branches of the clan. His immediate progenitor was evidently of a progressive character and as he reared his family he put aside the prefix "Mac," disposed with the heraldic devices, laid aside the hatchments of his clan and became a plain Scotchman, rearing his family accordingly. Perhaps some of the descendants of Allan Neil, the older man, may still be found in Glasgow but none can present better claim to the honors and heraldic device of the early ancestor than can the descendants of the younger Allen Neil.

In the year 1786 the younger Allen Neil emigrated to America, putting aside all of the ancestral titles and insignia of the clan, and founded a new house of the blood in a new land with splendid natural resources and opportunities open before him. Landing on the western seacoast he made his way across the Allegheny range into Clark county, Kentucky, and there near the village of Winchester, Allen and Nancy Neil lived on a farm and reared a large family, fitting them by precept and example for useful lives.

It was there that Robert Neil, the second son of the family was born in 1796 and grew up strong and sturdy in body and mind. About 1815, after receiving news from his elder brother, William Neil, concerning the beautiful urban district of Ohio, he went with him to the now thriving capital of Champaign county, where he secured a clerkship in the store of a Mr. Gwynne, a name long familiar and favorably known in Columbus. The death of his father necessitated the return of Robert Neil to Kentucky to take charge of the farm held in common by the surviving children of the family and for the benefit of their widowed mother. Robert Neil, however, had no purpose of remaining in Kentucky after his visit and pleasant experience in Ohio. He discharged his filial duty, purchased the interest of the other heirs in the ancestral farm and made the most ample and minute provisions for the care and comfort of his mother. The negro slaves went with the farm by law as well as custom and therefore became the property of Robert Neil. But inasmuch as he would not concede that any human being should own him, he refused to accept the ownership of the negroes further than to acquire the right

to manumit them, which he did. One of these former slaves, Ambrose, returned with Robert Neil to Ohio and was continuously in his employ during the remainder of his life, and when his death occurred his remains were buried on the family lot in Green Lawn cemetery, and when his wife later followed him she too was laid to rest beside her husband and a plain white shaft, suitably inscribed, was erected by Robert Neil as a testimonial of his appreciation of their faithfulness and friendship.

In 1825 Mr. Neil returned from Kentucky to Ohio and again made his way to Urbana, expecting to engage in business there, but Ohio was undergoing a progressive change and he readily perceived that it would be wisdom on his part to locate in Columbus, which he did, associating himself with his brother, William Neil, in the stage business which at that period was relatively as important as the railway passenger business has since become. He found the undertaking profitable and continued therein for some time. As the years passed he became connected with other business enterprises. His sagacity, diligence and progressive methods enabled him, during more than a half century of active life, to accumulate a large amount of property in Franklin and adjoining counties. Connected with the stage business in early years, he was later associated with railroad interests, acting for a long period as president of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad. He was likewise connected with the old City Bank, while his capital and valuable advice were important factors in the successful control of nearly all of the industrial enterprises of his time which built up the city.

On the 10th of March, 1831, at the age of thirty-five years Mr. Neil was united in marriage to Miss Mary Mitchell Hoge the cultured and accomplished daughter of Rev. James Hoge D. D., the most eminent Presbyterian divine west of the Alleghenies and the founder of the first Presbyterian church in Columbus, of which he remained the pastor for more than a half century. Extended mention of him and his work is made in connection with the historical section of this volume. Mr. Neil purchased from Dr. Hoge in the northeastern part of the city a large tract of land, then known as the Lyne Starling farm, and included fine govenment reservations formerly designated as the Columbus garrison. Upon this farm Mr. and Mrs. Neil lived for many years and there reared their family numbering six sons and a daughter, namely: James H., Robert S., William A., Moses H., John B., Charles H. and Ann Eliza, who became the wife of Judge F. C. Dickman of Cleveland, now deceased.

Mr. Neil was one of the strong pillars of the Presbyterian church in Columbus and was one of the most valuable contributors to its literature and permanent records. He was a man of the highest and most rigid integrity, thus manifesting the characteristics of his Scotch ancestry, and although ever just was none the less generous and gave freely of his means where aid was needed in benevolent and charitable lines or in support of religious or municipal interests. He held many positions of honor, trust and responsibility but was in no sense a seeker for public office. Urged by his friends, however, he finally consented to become a candidate for the legislature and, being in due time elected, served through the term of 1837-8. His ideas concerning legisla-

tion were eminently practical, beneficial and progressive and his constituents endeavored to induce him to continue in the general assembly, but he resolutely declined to enter upon a political career. He passed from the scene of his active labors and honorable achievement on the 2d of March, 1883, at the patriarchal age of four score and seven, carrying with him the respect of all who knew him personally or by reputation. During the long years of his residence here he had seen the city develop from farming land and forest into a great center of trade and traffic, becoming a beautiful capital of a splendid state, of which he was one of the pioneer founders.

BARTON GRIFFITH.

Barton Griffith, whose name is on the roster of leading and successful attorneys of the Columbus bar, was born near Amanda, Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1862, a representative of one of the oldest families in that county, his grandfather having settled there when the white men had scarcely ventured into the regions within its borders. It was in the year 1800 when the great-grandfather of our subject arrived from Pennsylvania and took up his abode in Clear Creek township, Fairfield county. Ohio was yet under territorial government, its population being insufficient to secure its admission to the newly organized Union. His father, John L. Griffith, was also a native of the same locality and became a stock grower and dealer, well known as one of the heaviest stock dealers in Pickaway and Fairfield counties, his shipments exceeding those of any other individual in the business. He was an excellent judge of stock and was therefore enabled to make his purchases judiciously and to sell at good advantage. He was accidentally killed on one of his business trips near Steubenville, Ohio, 1872. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Samantha Custer, belonged to one branch of the Custer family that has furnished several prominent representatives to the nation. Her people came from Pennsylvania to Ohio and established their home amid pioneer surroundings in Bloom township, Fairfield county. It was in that county that Mrs. Griffith was born, and her death occurred in 1869.

Barton Griffith was reared on the old homestead farm but after his father's death he was taken to a farm near Lancaster, Fairfield county, living with an uncle, with whom he remained until he reached the age of eighteen years. He was educated in the district schools, after which he engaged in teaching school for two years, or until twenty years of age. Desiring, however, to extend his own knowledge, he matriculated in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he pursued his studies for four years. With broad literary knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he began preparation for the bar, reading law in the office of General J. S. Jones, at Delaware, Ohio. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar and the following year came to Columbus. He has been attorney for the Columbus Savings & Trust Company for nine-

ness years and is also one of its directors. While he is engaged in general civil practice he makes a specialty of corporation law and has intimate knowledge of the laws which govern corporations and which have been developed as a result of the complexities that have arisen in connection with trade interests today. In the power to master voluminous evidence and to illuminate the commercial matter of a legal proceeding, he displays great ability and in all of his legal work has shown clearness of thought and accurate knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. In addition to his law practice he is also the president of three, being considered an expert in that line. He is likewise a director of the Darling Coal Company, the National Fuel Company, the Pomeroy & Mineral Coal Company, and the Screen Weather Strip Company. These various business enterprises have profited by his sound judgment and he has in turn benefited by the success which has attended their conduct.

On the 23d of February, 1892, Mr. Griffith was married to Miss Sophia W. Fox of Columbus, and their children are Barton, Jr., born in 1894, now a pupil of the high school; Stella Paul, born in 1903; and Mary. Mr. Griffith gives unfaltering support to the republican party and is interested in all those questions which are to a statesman and man of affairs of deep import. He belongs to the Franklin County Bar Association and Franklin County Law Library association and in professional circles he enjoys warm regard for his fellow members of the bar recognize in him an able lawyer, loyal always to a high standard of professional ethics. He is a member of the Ohio Club, the Delta Chi, a legal fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias, in which he has served as master for fifteen years, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Northminster Presbyterian church and for the past ten years has been one of its trustees and its treasurer. He is fond of horses and driving is to him his chief source of recreation and pleasure. He has moral courage to act in any emergency, is a stalwart supporter of his honest convictions, and on no occasion of importance is his position ever an equivocal one. He is public-spirited in a large degree and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the capital city.

MATTHEW A. McGRATH.

Matthew A. McGrath, conducting an extensive and growing brokerage business, with offices in the Columbus Savings & Trust building of this city, was born in London, Ohio, on the 20th of April, 1868. His father, Daniel McGrath, who is a native of Ireland, came to Ohio in 1858. He was variously employed for many years but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Meagher, was called to her final rest in 1906.

Matthew A. McGrath obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and when fifteen years of age came to Columbus, entering a broker's

office in order that he might familiarize himself with that line of activity and also with telegraphy. In fact he had begun studying the latter when a lad of thirteen. In 1895 he went into business on his own account in Columbus but the following year removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. In 1898 he entered the employ of Claude Meeker, with whom he remained for several years and in 1905 once more launched out in business life for himself as a broker. He has a handsome suite of rooms on the second floor of the Columbus Savings & Trust building and as a dealer in New York stocks and bonds has gained a distinctively representative and growing clientele.

In 1907 Mr. McGrath was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Eva Harding, of this city, by whom he has one son, William Henry, born July 17, 1908. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and during the long period of his residence in this community the principles that have actuated his life have been such as to win for him the highest esteem and good will of his fellow townsmen.

WALTER E. HYDE.

The invariable law of destiny accords success to tireless and intelligently directed energy—a statement that finds verification in the record of Walter E. Hyde, now president and manager of the Buttles Avenue Lumber Company. He was born in Galena, Delaware county, Ohio September 2, 1868. The family is of English origin, being directly descended from Lord Clarendon and John Hyde, chancellor of exchequer of England. His father, Solon Hyde, was a native of this state and conducted a grocery store. At the time of the Civil war, however, he put aside all personal considerations and joined the army in defense of the Union, enlisting in 1861 in the Seventeenth Ohio Regiment. He did service as hospital steward and after being captured at Chickamauga was placed in the Confederate prison at Pemberton and later for a time was in Danville and at Andersonville, the period of his incarceration covering eighteen months. He married Czarina Huntington Hyde, a direct descendant of the same family as her husband. She was born in Jordanville, New York, a daughter of Urban Hyde, who was a dry-goods merchant of that place.

During his early boyhood Walter E. Hyde lived with his parents in Cameron, Missouri, where his father was engaged in the lumber business and there attended the public schools, while the removal of the family to Columbus enabled him to continue his education in the Columbus high school. When his course was finished he began clerking in a grocery store and was thus employed for about eight years, after which he entered into active connections with the lumber trade, serving as yard foreman for a lumber firm for eight years. He was also traveling salesman for a lumber company and has now been connected with the Buttles Avenue Lumber Company for four years, acting as president and manager thereof since its incorporation in 1905. The business has enjoyed a substantial and healthy growth from the beginning, and a liberal patronage is now accorded the company.

On the 25th of September, 1890, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Miss Maud May Cook, who was born in Galena, in which village her father, E. W. C. Cook, was a carriage painter. By this union there was one son, Harold, who died in his tenth year. Mr. Hyde is a member of York Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Columbus Council No. 1, United Commercial Travelers of America, nor is he unmindful of the higher, holier duties of life. He belongs to the Indianola Methodist church, in which he is now serving as steward and secretary of the board. In all life's relations he has been straightforward and honorable, justly valuing his own self-respect and the good will of his fellowmen as infinitely more preferable than wealth, fame or position.

SHERMAN LEACH, M. D.

Dr. Sherman Leach, member of the surgical staff of the Protestant hospital, surgeon of Mercy Hospital and to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, enjoys as well an extensive private practice, giving his attention entirely at the present time to surgical work. It is impossible to consider one's education complete in this calling for each year chronicles extensive additions to medical literature and the successful physician must ever remain a student of his profession. Recognizing this fact Dr. Leach has read broadly and has assimilated those sterling principles of medical and surgical practice which have constituted the most helpful elements in the work of those who become active in the practice of medicine and surgery. He has been a resident of Columbus since 1896, previous to which time he had passed his days in his native city of Mount Sterling, Madison county, Ohio. He was born May 30, 1864, a representative of a prominent and highly respected family of that locality. His father, William T. Leach, was born in the state of Vermont and in his youthful days came to Ohio whence he afterward removed to Illinois where he lived for many years. He became an extensive contractor, largely devoting his life to that field of business. His death occurred in Columbus in 1906, when he had reached the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Bostwick, was also a native of Vermont.

In his boyhood Sherman Leach was a pupil in the public schools of Mount Sterling and afterward pursued the regular course in the Starling Medical College of Columbus, being graduated with the class of 1887. Opening an office in his native city he there remained in successful practice for about nine years but recognizing the state capital as a more inviting field he came to this city in 1896 and his success has attested the wisdom of his removal. During the past eight years he has given his attention almost exclusively to the practice of surgery and his eminent ability has gained him prominent recognition in the state. He displays great care and precision in surgical work and combines delicacy of touch with comprehensive scientific knowledge. Few men have lost a smaller percent of surgical patients and the cases which come to him are often of a most important and complex

DR. SHERMAN LEACH

character. Even before his removal to this city he was identified with the Ohio Medical College and the Protestant Hospital as lecturer and professor of surgery and he is still serving on the surgical staff of the hospital, is a surgeon to Mercy Hospital and to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

In 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Leach and Miss M. Hornbeck who died in 1895, leaving a daughter, Jane M. Leach. Widely known in Masonic circles as a worthy exemplar of the craft, his membership is with Mount Sterling Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Garfield Commandery, K. T., of Washington Courthouse, Ohio; Columbus Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Aladdin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In professional relations he is a representative of the Columbus Academy of Medicine and of the State and American Medical Associations, while in all of these connections he is popular and prominent. He is withal an agreeable and entertaining man, keeping fully abreast with the times in literary as well as professional thought and action and always well informed on all questions of interest.

GILBERT H. BARGAR.

Gilbert H. Bargar, well known for many years as a successful attorney at law of the Ohio bar, was also accorded prominence in political circles and in his professional, political and private relations enjoyed the warm esteem of those who knew him. Born in Buffalo, New York, on the 25th of March, 1840, Gilbert H. Bargar was a son of Dr. Valentine Bargar, a native of Darien, New York, who in 1841 removed to Coshocton county, Ohio, and there engaged in the practice of his profession until 1842. In that year he returned from St. Louis on the steamer West Wind, which was attempting to break the record between St. Louis and Cincinnati, and an explosion occurring near Louisville, Kentucky, Dr. Bargar was among those who were drowned. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Lee, was a representative of an old Connecticut family, founded in that state in 1641, and survived her husband but a few years. Being thus early left an orphan, Gilbert H. Bargar lived alternately with two uncles, one of whom was a physician and the other a lawyer. Before completing his public-school course, he left home and learned the printing trade, afterward being sent to the Bedford Academy, where he completed his general education, subsequently entering the law office of his uncle, Benjamin F. Lee, of Coshocton, Ohio. Later he was sent to the Cleveland Law School where he won the Bachelor of Laws degree on his graduation, June 28, 1861. He had just completed his law course when he assisted in recruiting Company G of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned lieutenant, while later he was promoted to the captaincy of the company and served in the Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac until ill health forced him to resign in August, 1864.

The previous year Captain Bargar had obtained leave of absence for a few weeks and returned to Ohio, where he was married to Miss Sophia J. Lakin, of Newcastle, Coshocton county. After being mustered out of the military serv-

ice he acted for two terms as clerk of the courts of Coshocton county and then entered the practice of law, continuing in the profession until his death. His ability as a lawyer carried him into important relations with the work of the courts. His devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial and he always gave to those he represented in a professional capacity the benefit of unwearied service and superior ability. In his earlier years he was somewhat active in political work and elected to represent Coshocton county in the Ohio legislature, having also been chairman of the democratic state executive committee for several years in the early '80s, managing the Cleveland and other campaigns in Ohio. In June, 1880, he was appointed United States agent for paying pensions in Ohio, serving for nearly five years in that office, during which time he disbursed over forty million dollars for the government, and while acting in that capacity he removed to Columbus about 1883 and afterward made this city his home. During his long career at the bar he was engaged in much important litigation and, when the federal plan for city administration was adopted, became the first director of law here, serving two terms in that capacity. Captain Bargar became widely known in the capital and was uniformly recognized as one of the best public speakers of his time.

On the 7th of March, 1863, Captain Bargar was married to Miss Sophia J. Lakin and unto them were born seven children: Mrs. Frances A. Sells, who resides at No. 545 East Town street, Columbus; Byron L., a prominent member of the Columbus bar; Gilbert M., a practicing physician of this city; William A., a capitalist here; Francis A., assistant librarian at the Carnegie Library; Fred C., acting treasurer of the Riley Shoe Company; and Lucia Lee, a student of art in the Ohio State University. The death of the husband and father occurred August 2, 1904, at his summer residence near Indian River, Michigan. He possessed a genial disposition and ready sympathy which created and maintained for him a wide circle of friends. He was well known in the Masonic fraternity, having held offices in the Scottish Rite, the Shrine and other Masonic bodies. He was always a wide student and great reader and frequently contributed to various publications. He always took an interest in the educational work in the profession and was for some time an instructor in jurisprudence in the Ohio University, and an occasional lecturer. The variety of his interests, his activity and loyalty in support of every cause he championed brought him a wide acquaintance, while the sterling qualities of his manhood gained him the unfaltering friendship of those with whom he was brought into contact.

WILLIAM GREEN DESHLER.

To have merited and enjoyed through life the respect and honor of one's fellowmen, to have attained to the venerable age of eighty-two years with name untarnished and record undimmed, is in itself the attainment of enviable success. Aside from this William Green Deshler has gained the substantial rewards of long and well directed activity in business and, at the

same time, his labors have constituted a far reaching element in the development of the financial interests of Columbus. From the age of seventeen years, or since 1834, he has been a representative of banking in the capital city and there is today no banking enterprise of Columbus which has not been directly benefited by his aid, counsel or encouragement.

His record has kept pace with the growth of the city in which he started on life's journey in the month of May, 1827, in the days of its villagehood. His parents were David W. and Betsey (Green) Deshler, the former the principal owner of the Clinton Bank, one of the earliest financial institutions in central Ohio. The son acquired his early education in the public and private schools of Columbus and then made an unostentatious entrance into the business world at the age of seventeen years as an employe of the Clinton Bank, and throughout the years which have since been added to the cycle of the centuries he has continued in active connection with the banking interests of the city, remaining in the original institution as the years have wrought its development in the process of modern business methods until today the Deshler National Bank is recognized as one of the strongest financial institutions of this part of the country. In the intervening years William Green Deshler thoroughly mastered the banking business and he was advanced from one position to another in recognition of the capability with which he accomplished the tasks assigned him. During his business career in the past forty years in the various transactions of his financial institutions and connections he has controlled the disbursements and interchange of hundreds of millions and all through this period his name has stood as a synonym for the highest principles which constitute the working basis of financial institutions, and his methods comprise a standard to which every banking enterprise must measure up if they would receive similar endorsement and support in Columbus. Nearly all the banks of the city which have been revived or organized since the great financial panic of 1857 have been directly or indirectly encouraged and assisted by Mr. Deshler and his financial connections, his labors being at all times actuated by the broad spirit of making for the wider expansion of the city's financial prestige by enabling others to grasp and hold the opportunity presented.

His beneficences are many but his charities are always most unostentatiously given. In 1889 he gave one hundred thousand dollars in trust to the Columbus Female Benevolent Society for the establishment of the Betsey Green Deshler fund, this serving the dual purpose of honoring the memory of his mother and also aiding those whom an untoward fate had thrown upon the bounty of the world. A year later on the death of his daughter, Mrs. Judge C. O. Hunter, he created a similar trust to be known as the Kate Deshler Hunter fund in the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars, giving a thousand dollars for each year of her life. When the only child of Mrs. Hunter passed away his interest in the weak and unfortunate children manifested itself in a memorial fund of seventeen thousand dollars to found a home for crippled children. Mr. Deshler very seldom, if ever, speaks of his beneficences and the stories of his private charities would never be learned if left to him to tell. It has been said that a kindly being flies on the wings of

love, carrying its message of hope and good cheer, and it is thus that Mr. Deshler's service to mankind has become known. His connection with business interests has been continuously that of a banker and the conduct of his business affairs constitutes an important chapter in the financial and commercial history of the city with whose interests he has been so closely associated for nearly seventy years.

JOHN L. TRAUGER.

There are many notable examples which stand in refutation of the statement that American business men are engrossed in money making to the exclusion of all other interests, for while John L. Trauger is a prosperous representative of industrial life in Columbus as president and manager of the J. L. Trauger Printing Company, he has never been neglectful of his duties of citizenship and to his fellowmen, his labors having proved effective forces in promoting the intellectual and moral development of the city. Born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1847, his birthplace was at Trauger Station, named in honor of his father, George Trauger, who was a miller and farmer and operated a large flour mill there. He died at the old home five years ago, when eighty-six years of age. The family was of German descent and was founded in America by the grandfather of George Trauger, who came from Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, prior to the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Anna Rumbaugh Trauger, mother of our subject, was also of German lineage and belonged to a family of farming people noted for longevity.

John L. Trauger pursued his education in the country schools of Westmoreland county and in Sewickley Academy, a noted institution of that day, which was located on his father's farm. When sixteen years of age he began teaching in the country schools and followed the profession for four years. At the age of twenty he came to Columbus and in March, 1868, entered the freshman class of the Capital University, where he was graduated in 1871 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He taught for one winter in the Pennsylvania public schools and the following summer in Sewickley Academy, after which he returned to Columbus and entered the theological seminary, from which he was graduated in 1874 on the completion of a two years' course. He was then ordained to the Lutheran ministry and took up the active work of the church at Petersburg, Ohio, where he engaged in preaching until April, 1880. At that time he accepted the management of the Lutheran Book Concern, just established here and remained in that position for nineteen years or until he resigned to accept a position with the Westbote Publishing Company, of which he afterward became manager. He filled that position until the consolidation of the Westbote and the Express publishing companies in 1902, when he organized the J. L. Trauger Printing Company at 32 and 34 East Rich street. To the development of the business he has since given his entire attention and now conducts an extensive and profitable book and job printing establishment, and for eight years he has had the state commercial printing. He has also been connected

with various commercial enterprises and is now a director of the Franklin Loan & Savings Company.

On the 20th of September, 1877, in Youngstown, Ohio, Mr. Trauger was married to Miss Mary E. Smith, a daughter of John W. and Catherine Smith of that place. They are now parents of three daughters: Clara S., the wife of Ned L. Youmans, of Stevenson, Washington; Bertha E., at home, and Anna L., the wife of Harry Brecht, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. All have been teachers.

The family reside at No. 32 East Schiller street, where Mr. Trauger owns a fine home. He has always been a lover of music and was for seven years an active member in an orchestra and band when a young man. In the past he engaged to some extent in literary work, has done considerable German translating and has written several pamphlets on religious subjects. He has been a vestryman of the Grace Lutheran church almost continuously since its organization, has been an active worker in the church and has contributed generously to its support. Socially he is connected with the Olentangy Club and he was one of the original members of the Columbus Board of Trade, taking an active and helpful interest in the many movements instituted by the board for the development of the industrial and commercial interests of the city. In politics he is a democrat and for many years after moving to Columbus was active as a party worker here. He served as chairman of the county executive committee for many years and was a delegate to many county, state and congressional conventions. In 1884 he was elected to the city council and by reelection was continued in the office for eight years, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures of reform and improvement. In 1894 he was elected city school examiner and has filled that position continuously since or for a period of fifteen years. Four years ago he was elected a member of the board of education from the first ward and in 1908 was elected president of the board, this office expiring in 1909. He has always taken great interest in industrial education and is very active in the work of establishing trade schools for boys. He might well be termed a practical idealist, for while he is ever striving toward ideal conditions, he uses the means at hand to accomplish them and his labors have been attended with effective and valuable results.

ROBERT C. KYLE.

Robert C. Kyle, well known in business circles of Columbus as a consulting engineer, in which connection he was senior partner in the firm of Kyle & Dugan, which partnership was dissolved in 1908, is extending his efforts to other fields of activity and is president of the National Real Estate Mortgage Company. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Mifflin county on the 9th of January, 1863, a son of Charles and Ann (Campbell) Kyle, who were likewise natives of the same county. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Kyle, represented Mifflin county in the state senate, and was one of the prominent, influential and honored residents of that community. The

maternal grandfather, Robert Campbell, followed the occupation of farming. He belonged to one of the pioneer families of Mifflin county, the old homestead there having been in possession of the family since 1732. Charles Kyle devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits in support of his family, save for the period of the Civil war, when he fought for the Union cause.

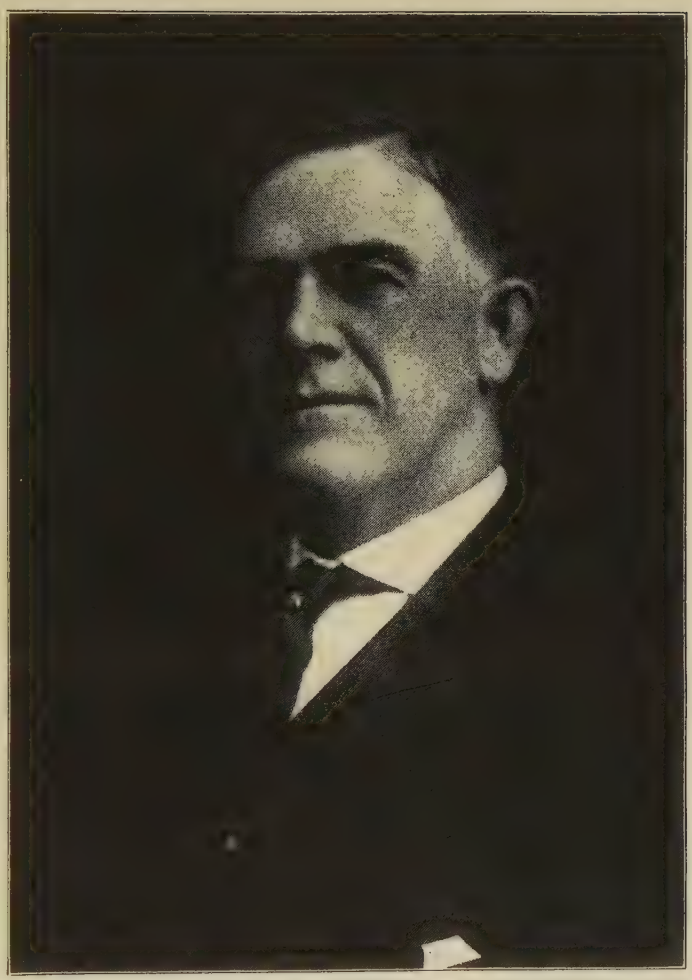
At the usual age Robert C. Kyle became a pupil of the public schools of Pennsylvania, attending both in Mifflin and Clinton counties, and when he ceased to be a student, he remained in the schoolroom as a teacher, being given charge of a school when but fifteen years of age. After devoting a year to that profession, he secured a clerkship in a store and later went upon the road as traveling salesman for the same house. Attracted by the opportunities of the middle west, he went to Iowa when twenty-one years of age, and there engaged as a salesman of live stock. Since 1885 he has been a resident of Columbus, and here became manager for the International Fence & Fire Proof Company. As opportunity has offered he has extended his efforts into other fields of activity and is president of the National Real Estate Mortgage Company. His attention, however, is given chiefly to civil engineering as a member of the firm of Kyle & Dugan, and the largest piece of work which they have executed was the erection of the building of the Gwinn Milling Company. They have recently erected the Wheeler building and other important contracts have been awarded them.

In April, 1889, Mr. Kyle was married to Miss Lizzie C. Campbell, who was born in Madison, Wisconsin, where her father, Samuel Campbell, located at an early day. He was also a pioneer settler of western Iowa, and in support of his family followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle have become the parents of three children, Margaret H., Kennith and Donald. Mr. Kyle belongs to the Masonic fraternity, to the Ohio Club, and to the Northwestern Presbyterian church—associations which indicate much of the character of his interests, his recreation and his principles. He has been an aggressive business man, alert and enterprising, carefully utilizing every opportunity that has come to him, and as the years have gone by, he has made a creditable record in business circles, not only by reason of what he has accomplished, but also through the straightforward methods he has ever followed.

WILLIAM O. TAYLOR.

William O. Taylor, working in a flouring mill at eleven years of age, is now vice president and general manager of the Casparis Stone Company, his notable fidelity and energy having carried him from a humble and inconsequential position in the business world to one of large responsibility and broad connections. His life record is that of a self-made man and contains lessons that might be profitably followed by those who seek success and prominence along the legitimate lines of trade and commerce.

His birth occurred in Monroe county, Ohio, near Woodsfield, July 29, 1861. His father, G. M. Taylor, was a native of Virginia and a miller by



W. O. TAYLOR

trade. He married Melinda Pilcher, also a native of the Old Dominion, who died in 1867 while the father survived until 1876. Left an orphan at the age of fifteen years William O. Taylor was then thrown upon his own resources. He was only six years of age at the time of his mother's death, at which period the family were living in Cairo, Illinois, and there he attended school, also spending one year as a pupil in the schools of Greenfield, Ohio. After his father's death he sought and obtained employment in a flour mill, where he was employed between the ages of eleven and fifteen years. He was very young to bear the burdens and responsibilities of life but it is often proven that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men is brought out and developed. Mr. Taylor early learned the lessons of life and became a self-reliant and capable young man. At the age of fifteen years he went to Cincinnati and was later employed by the Hocking Valley Railroad Company in the construction department as a laborer. His worth and fidelity won him successive promotions until he became foreman. In 1880 he became foreman of the construction gang of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company and the following year was made superintendent of construction, having supervision of the contractors for this work when not yet twenty years of age. In 1882 he became assistant superintendent of bridges of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company and the following year went south, having charge of construction work on the New Orleans & North Eastern Railroad until 1884. His ability secured him various positions of control and importance and gradually he was advancing in the industrial world, his labors bringing to him increased success.

Returning to Ohio he entered the employ of the Smith Bridge Company, being foreman of construction with headquarters at Toledo. He was next engaged as bridge builder with the Kentucky Central and then went to Norwalk, Ohio, where he constructed several bridges and also built the complete waterworks system at Milan, Erie county, Ohio. He also spent one year in South Carolina in construction work. Establishing his home in Columbus in 1888 he here turned his attention to the stone business as junior partner of the firm of Phelps & Taylor, owners of stone quarries, until 1889. Several changes in partnership occurred ere business was reorganized under the name of the Columbus Stone Company. After selling out his interests with this company he became connected with the Casparis Stone Company as vice president and general manager. They are owners of excellent quarries in several sandstone which they ship extensively. The business is now a very large concern of the city and its success is attributable in considerable measure to the unflagging efforts and business discernment of Mr. Taylor. His rich inheritance of energy and pluck, has enabled him to turn defects into victory and promised failures into brilliant successes. He has been able to see silvery linings between the clouds and to overcome obstacles which to others might have been insurmountable. His investments are now extensive and in addition to his connection with the Casparis Stone Company he is the president

of the Columbus Macadam Company, the Casparis Marble Company and several other important concerns.

In 1885 Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Mary L. Foster, of Norwalk, Ohio, and they have an only daughter, Mabel. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Ohio Club and the Columbus Country Club. He belongs also to the Buckeye Club of New York. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree and is also a member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while his membership relations extend to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Perseverance and hard work have constituted the foundation of his success and he enjoys the well earned distinction of being what the public calls a self-made man. He wears his honers with becoming modesty but those who know aught of his career entertain for him both admiration and respect. He is thoroughly alive not only to any business situation but to conditions affecting the public welfare and his influence is felt as a strong steady-moving force in the social, moral and industrial movements of the community.

WILLIAM PARKER LITTLE.

William Parker Little, cashier of the Hayden-Clinton National Bank, has in his business career made that progress which results from the utilization of opportunity and the employment of continually expanding powers. He was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1850, a son of Robert and Cynthia Dow (Scarritt) Little, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New England. His great-grandfather, Robert Parker, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and achieved prominence in that epoch of our country's history. Thus it is that William Parker Little has been admitted to membership in the Sons of American Revolution. His grandfather, P. W. Little, was a successful physician in his native town of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and Robert P. Little followed in his professional footsteps becoming an able member of the medical fraternity in the Keystone state. His ability gained him prosperity and prominence and he continued in active practice in Pennsylvania until 1852, when he came to Columbus. Ill health, however, prevented him from again taking up the arduous duties of his profession and he therefore established a drug store, which he conducted until his death in 1855.

William Parker Little was brought to Columbus when only two years of age, but his father died in 1855 and he and his mother afterward returned east, making his home in New Jersey until in 1862, when he again became a resident of Columbus. He attended the city schools until he completed the high-school course, after which he entered Heidelberg College at Tiffin, Ohio. He made his initial step into the business world as messenger in the Bartlitt & Smith Bank and has since been continually connected with the banking business and few are considered better authority on banking questions. He stands as one of the most prominent representatives of financial interests in Columbus, his position due to his close application, his unfaltering enter-

prise and his wise use of his native powers and talents. After a short time with the Bartlitt & Smith Bank he became bookkeeper for the banking firm of Hayden, Hutcheson & Company and has remained with that institution through all of its changes down to the present time. Since 1892 he has been the cashier of the Hayden-Clinton National Bank and his labors have contributed in substantial measure to the success of the institution. To the solution of intricate business problems he brings keen discrimination and an analytical ability that permits him to understand the various elements that enter into their composition. He therefore rejects the non-essential and retains the essential, so shaping the varied interests as to bring them into a unified whole.

On the 22d of October, 1889, Mr. Little was married to Fanny Platt Bates, a daughter of Judge James L. Bates, a well known and prominent representative of the legal fraternity of Columbus. This marriage has been blessed with five children: Helen Kelley, Evelyn Dow, Robert Parker, Mary Bates and Alene Seymour.

While his business duties have made a large claim upon his time and attention Mr. Little has always found opportunity to support progressive public measures tending to advance the interests of the city. His religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the Presbyterian church and something of the nature of his recreation is shown in his membership in the Ohio and Columbus Gun Clubs. His business career has been characteristic of the innate powers which are his and the directing of his efforts along the lines where mature judgment has led the way.

THOMAS J. ABERNETHY.

Columbus with her pulsing industrial activities and complex business interests is continually drawing to her from other sections of the state men of worth whose force in particular lines is manifest in the impetus which her various professional and commercial concerns receive therefrom. Coming from one of the neighboring county seats, Thomas J. Abernethy, now recognized as a strong member of the Franklin county bar, represents one of the old well known families of Pickaway county which has furnished both the bar and the bench of the capital city with worthy incumbents. His birth occurred March 27, 1866, his parents being Robert and Hester J. (Bolin) Abernethy. The father, a man of liberal education, took great interest in public affairs and in the religious development of his locality, as well as in agriculture which he made his life work. He was a native of Virginia and a son of James M. Abernethy, one of the early pioneers of Pickaway county, and was recognized as a man of much force of character and occupied a position of leadership in public affairs. No man of his day took greater interest in the work of general improvement or produced more practical results in that connection. Local advancement and national progress were causes dear to his heart and he was interested as well in the social

conditions which work for the betterment of mankind. Broad in his religious views, his house was always open to ministers of the gospel without regard to creed or denomination. Travelers of his day through the new country never failed to call on him and consult him as to good points of location, and his advice was freely given for the joint benefit of him who sought it and for the interests of the community at large in its upbuilding.

From such a parent stock came Thomas J. Abernethy, who largely follows the same lines and never looks at life from a narrow standpoint but has directed his efforts in every relation to the general welfare as well as individual needs. In the common schools he prepared himself for the profession of teaching and used that calling wherewith to secure the means that would enable him to pursue a higher educational course. When this was made possible he attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, and also studied for a time in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He then resumed teaching and also took up the study of law under the direction of the law firm of Page, Abernethy & Folsom at Circleville, Ohio, there continuing his reading until he was regularly admitted to the bar in 1890, since which time he has continually and successfully engaged in practice.

For some years Mr. Abernethy followed his profession in Pickaway county and then in January, 1900, concluding to enter a broader field, came to Columbus where he has built up a good practice. The fact that there could be no permanent success in life without the cardinal virtues of honesty, sobriety and fair dealing was inculcated in his mind in his boyhood and he has been able to again and again demonstrate the correctness of these principles. Having in early manhood the ambition to become a lawyer, when once admitted to the bar his ambition was to make steady advance in the profession and, at all times actuated by high ideals, he has proved himself an able and conscientious minister in the temple of justice. Always careful to conform his efforts to a high standard of professional ethics, he never sought to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law and yet gives to his client the benefit of great talent, unwearied industry and wide learning. His reading has been by no means confined to professional lines for he has sought out the best general literature of all ages and shows a most discriminating taste in the selection of his library.

Mr. Abernethy has been married twice. On the 25th of September, 1889, at her home near Mount Sterling, Ohio, he wedded Miss Blanche Mitchell, a daughter of one of the leading farmers of that community. Unto them were born two children, Hester Henrietta and Elizabeth Beatrice. The wife and mother died February 9, 1895, and on the 11th of June, 1902, Mr. Abernethy wedded Miss Nellie V. Cain, of Lancaster, Ohio. He and his family enjoy wide and pleasant acquaintance, not only in the capital city but in other cities and centers of business and society. Mr. Abernethy is a democrat in principle but without political aspirations, and against his will was nominated for common pleas judge in 1899. Something of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by the general public is indicated by the fact that he succeeded in reducing the republican majority of the district from forty-five hundred to five hundred. He has always adhered

to the religious teachings of the Methodist church in which he was reared, and regards his fellowmen in a spirit of charity and good will while allowing for himself no swerving from the rules which govern strict integrity, honorable manhood and high professional service.

JOHN T. GAMBLE.

John T. Gamble, junior partner of the real-estate firm of Knauss & Gamble, was born June 24, 1861, in Watkins, Union county, Ohio. His father, Benjamin Gamble, also a native of this state, was a merchant who conducted a general store up to the time of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, becoming a corporal of Company E. He lost his life in the siege of Vicksburg while working in the trenches. The Gamble family has always been well-to-do, owning large farms in Union county, where they had lived from pioneer times, taking an active and helpful part in the early development and progress of that section of the state. The mother of John T. Gamble bore the maiden name of Matilda Ann Shout and was born in Ostrander, Delaware county, Ohio. Her father, Elijah Shout, was a farmer and a pioneer. In colonial days the ancestors lived in the east and participated as soldiers of the American army in the war for independence.

John T. Gamble was a district-school student at Watkins until eight years of age, when, at the death of his mother, his father having previously passed away, he was placed by his guardian, Judge P. B. Cole, in the Ohio Soldier's Orphan Home at Xenia, where he remained until the age of sixteen years. Ambitious for further educational advantages than he had already received, he entered the Marysville high school, where he remained until eighteen years of age, when he became an employe of a railroad company as telegraph operator at Loveland, Ohio, and was employed there and at Cincinnati until 1880, when he became imbued with the desire to see something of the west and made his way to the Pacific coast, at different times working in Missouri, Kansas and Texas as special relief man and train dispatcher. Subsequently he became train dispatcher as Las Vegas, New Mexico, for the Santa Fe Railroad Company. After some months spent in the west, he became convinced that he preferred Ohio as a place of residence, and in 1883 returned, settling in Toledo, where he remained for eleven years in the employ of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Companies, acting for the latter company as general agent in the passenger department. In this capacity he was transferred to Columbus in 1894, and his connection with railroad interests continued until 1899, when he withdrew to engage in business on his own account as a partner in the real-estate firm of Knauss & Gamble. They have prospered and the firm is today one of the most prominent in real-estate circles in Columbus, handling large property and at all times keeping thoroughly informed concerning the real estate that is on the market and the possibilities of diminution or advance in

price, so that they are able to wisely advise their clients and make judicious purchases and sales for those who give them their patronage.

On the 3d of November, 1897, Mr. Gamble was married to Miss Lizzie May Knauss, a daughter of Colonel William H. Knauss. She died in Columbus May 5, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Gamble became parents of four children, two of whom, Helen Louise and Margaret Alberta, died in infancy; Katherine E., born March 6, 1904, and Victor K., born October 16, 1907, are two bright and promising children.

Mr. Gamble is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and also the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the subordinate lodge and the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias, is a past chancellor of Charles Sumner Lodge, No. 137, K. P., and was inspector general of Ohio for eight years with the rank of colonel. He was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry of the Ohio National Guard and now holds an honorable discharge. He is a member of the Columbus Board of Trade and the Columbus Real Estate Board and is interested in the movements for the business development and progress of the city. He belongs to the Buckeye Fishing Club—an association which indicates much of the nature of his recreation. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party and, while he neither seeks nor desires office, he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship. He stands as a progressive man, strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform. His record is notable from the fact that he was left an orphan at an early age and without home influence or training he has come to be recognized as a man of prominence in the capital city, honored for what he has accomplished and the methods he has pursued.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM C. MILLS.

Professor William C. Mills, whose work as an archaeologist and author upon scientific subjects has gained him recognition and honor among the learned men of the country, is now acting as curator of the Archaeological Museum of the Ohio State University, and curator and Librarian of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society Museum. The state owes much to him for many details of information pertaining to the archaeological phenomena and for the arrangement of her archaeological exhibits, consisting as they do in many instances of specimens of the handiwork of prehistoric men of greater antiquity and rarity than any other museum. Professor Mills is now in the prime of life and his ability, energy and enthusiasm along this particularly interesting line promise results of inestimable scientific value.

A native of Pyrmont, Montgomery county, Ohio, Professor Mills is a son of Joshua and Mary (Mundhenk) Mills, both of whom were born in Dayton, Ohio. The father, who for some years has lived a retired life, devoted his energies through a long period to the occupation of farming, the only interruption to his active service in the fields being at the time of the

WILLIAM C. MILLS

Civil war, when, in response to the country's call for aid, he enlisted in the Seventy-first Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He retired at the age of fifty-five years and although now eighty years of age looks to be no more than sixty, while his wife is equally well preserved. They were the parents of a son and two daughters; Professor William C. Mills; Clara, the wife of John C. Loy of Dayton; and Mamie, who owns and manages a large millinery establishment in Dayton.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Professor Mills attended the public schools of the neighborhood and afterward engaged in teaching in the common schools for four years. Desirous of further educational advantages, he entered the Ohio State University in 1881, becoming one of the first students of that institution. At the close of his junior year he entered the Cincinnati School of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in due course of time. Once more he became a student in the Ohio State University in 1897 and was graduated the following year with the degree of Bachelor of Science, while two years later the university conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Science. His entire life has been devoted to scientific investigation, research and labor, in which connection he has shown himself the peer of many of the master minds in this field of thought. He was appointed curator of the Archaeological Museum of the Ohio State University and has since continued in this position. Through extensive writing and on the lecture platform he has been a potent factor in the dissemination of knowledge in this field of science, both his spoken and written utterances attracting wide attention among those who stand high in this work and speak authoritatively upon the subject. In 1898 he was elected curator and librarian of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society and about the same time he began lecturing on anthropology. He was also chosen librarian of the Ohio Academy of Science and was elected to the presidency of the Wheaton Ornithological Society, named in honor of Dr. Wheaton. He is likewise a fellow of the American Ornithologists Union, was in 1907 elected a fellow of the American Ethnological Society, is a charter member of the American Association of Museums, and in 1904 was elected a fellow of the American Society for the Advancement of Science. He was likewise associate editor of the Ohio Naturalist and is the author of innumerable articles and pamphlets concerning exploration work in the fields of archaeology. His writings include a several volume work entitled "Certain Mounds and Village Sites in Ohio," "Ohio Archaeological Exhibits at the Jamestown Exposition," and many other papers bearing upon the same phase of this attractive study. He was superintendent of the Ohio archaeological exhibits at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo in 1901, was honorary superintendent of archaeology at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and superintendent of archaeological exhibits at the Tercentenary Exposition at Jamestown, Virginia, in 1906-07.

Professor Mills was married, October 7, 1885, to Miss Olive Buxton, a daughter of N. W. Buxton, of Coshocton, Ohio, and unto them has been born a daughter, Helen Marie. The parents hold membership in the United

Brethren church and Professor Mills is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Contrary to the generally accepted opinion concerning the scholar and the scientist, Professor Mills is fond of athletics, in which he has always taken an active part, was the last graduate manager of the Ohio State University Athletic Association, acted as its president for six years and is now its treasurer. He is fully alive to the interests of the day and to the vital questions of the times, regarding always the value of his work among the records of the prehistoric past in its association with the living present.

ABRAHAM WILLIAM HERSHEY.

While the business career of Abraham William Hershey has been notably successful, there are other phases in his life record worthy of emphasis. He has never been neglectful of his obligations from the time when at nine years of age he started out for himself in the business world, giving from his meager earnings for the support of the family and afterward materially assisting in a financial way his old employer, and giving every evidence of the helpful spirit which has been one of his strong characteristics. While he has carefully systematized his business and demands faithful service of those in his employ, he is particularly just in all his relations with his employes, while his patrons recognize the fact that the old maxim "honesty is the best policy" constitutes a guiding rule in the control of the establishment.

Mr. Hershey was born at Medway, Clark county, Ohio, January 10, 1870. His father, Abraham Hershey, was a native of Germany and in the '50s became a resident of Springfield, Ohio, where he conducted business as a contractor and builder. He was awarded some of the largest contracts of that city for the erection of the immense manufacturing plants there and became very successful and well known. He married Katharine Winterhalter, also a native of Germany. His death occurred in 1900, while his wife passed away in 1902.

Abraham William Hershey pursued his education through the primary and grammar grades of the public schools in Medway and afterward attended the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. From the age of nine years he had been dependent upon his own resources and provided for his own education. Following his graduation he accepted a clerkship in a general country store on a small scale, there remaining for five years, during which time he was gradually advancing until he was given full charge of the business. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in an individual and it was early manifested in the career of Mr. Hershey who soon learned to make the best possible use of his opportunities and as he was struggling upward himself he did not hesitate to extend a helping hand to others on the journey of life. In addition to aiding his family he also assisted a former employer in a time of difficulty, and throughout his entire career has used many opportunities to encourage or aid those who have been forced to depend entirely upon their

own labors for advancement. On leaving his native city he went to Richmond, Indiana, where he entered the employ of Adam H. Bartel & Company, manufacturers and jobbers, as stock clerk. He was rapidly promoted and at the age of twenty years became a traveling salesman. His connection with that house covered twelve years, from 1890 until 1902, and his close application and unremitting energy made him their most successful salesman.

All through his life Mr. Hershey was ambitious to engage in business on his own account, and the year 1902 saw the fulfillment of this desire. Coming to Columbus, he organized the Capital Manufacturing Company with Mr. Donavin as president and himself as vice president and general manager. The company was thus officered until 1904, when the business was reorganized under the name of the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company with Mr. Hershey as president and general manager. Today this is one of the most important commercial concerns of Columbus, engaged extensively in the handling of workingmen's clothing, manufactured at their own factories elsewhere in the state. The business had its beginning in a small storeroom at No. 640 North High street, where it was conducted under the name of the Capital Manufacturing Company, only ten machines being used and but few people employed. The training of Mr. Hershey, however, had been very thorough and he managed and attended to every detail of the business so that it proved a success from its inception, and after a year and a half it was necessary to seek more commodious quarters. Large bonuses were offered and many inducements presented by other Ohio towns that wished to add the Hershey manufactory to their industrial interests. At length it was determined to establish the manufacturing end of the business in Blanchester, while the selling and distributing department of the business was continued in Columbus. For this purpose Mr. Hershey leased a large second floor room at No. 30 West Spring street, in the heart of the wholesale district. The business had now reached such a preponderance and such a volume that an additional working force and capital had to be added, and a reorganization of the company was effected, Mr. Hershey being joined by F. C. Rice, the business then being incorporated as the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company. The new quarters had been occupied but a brief period when it was found that they too were insufficient and an adjacent room was leased and later other additions were made from time to time. At the Blanchester factory work was carried on night and day to meet the demand of the trade under the personal direction of Mr. Rice. The following year the company took over the plant and business of the J. A. Sommers Manufacturing Company at Hamilton, Ohio, manufacturers of a line of goods similar to theirs. It was now evident that the Blanchester plant was entirely inadequate and the result was that a building was erected by the company occupying a city block. With the arrival of the force from the Hamilton plant came many women who were without a home and a large dormitory was speedily erected to care for them. The building has all the aspects of a modern hotel and gives to the working women the comforts and pleasures of the home life to which they had been

accustomed and which was essential to the best labor producing results. The plant at Blanchester is a model one, being built on the form of a hollow square, thus affording plenty of light and air while in every respect it is most sanitary. There is a floor space of over thirty thousand feet. It was found that the source of supply was again becoming inadequate even after the purchase of the Hamilton plant and its amalgamation with the Blanchester plant, so that another factory was located at Louisville, Kentucky, and one hundred machines therein installed, the output being all shipped to Columbus for distribution. In the spring of 1907 the company purchased the G. A. Welty Shirt Factories at Athens and Zanesville, Ohio, consolidating both plants at Athens where they are now operated as the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company. In the spring of 1909 the firm grasped the opportunity to develop what they believe will be an immense factory in the heart of Columbus, starting an additional factory on West Broad street, which will give employment to about two hundred girls who have chosen as their home the Good Shepherd's Convent and School. Few people realize what this grand institution is doing as a home for poor girls and girls who need a mother's care. As they are not associated with the outside world they have had no opportunity to earn a living, but by the establishment of this new factory they will be given light work which will enable them to support themselves and aid the institution which is saving so many girls from destruction. This will also add greatly to the large output of the already extensive business of the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company. There has probably never been a more rapid or more healthy growth recorded among Columbus industries than this company has shown in its brief career, covering as it does only a period of seven years. It was necessary to erect a new building for offices and as a distributing plant in Columbus, with the result that the structure at Nos. 47-49 East Chestnut street was erected. The building is four stories in height, fire proof in construction and built in the latest approved manner to conform to the needs of the company. The goods of the house are known throughout the entire country and in Cuba and Alaska as well, and the business is today one of the most important commercial concerns of central Ohio. It is most thoroughly systematized so that there is no needless expenditure of time, labor or material and in all of its relations the house has maintained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity.

Mr. Hershey is a man of resourceful ability, a fact which is not only indicated by his upbuilding of the extensive enterprise of the Hershey-Rice Manufacturing Company, but also in the fact that he is connected with various other business concerns which have profited by the stimulation of his labor and sound judgment. He is now the vice president of the George B. Donavin Company, manufacturers of military supplies and vice president and director of the Quad Stove Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of army stoves and gas heaters.

In 1896 Mr. Hershey was married to Miss Ella Ford, of Richmond, Indiana, and they have two daughters, Pauline Bernice and Lucile. In his political views Mr. Hershey is an earnest republican but not an active worker.

He belongs to the Ohio Club, to the United Commercial Travelers, the Travelers Protective Association and the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise a member of the Board of Trade and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the capital city, cooperating in many improvements for its upbuilding. He is fond of outdoor sports, particularly horseback riding and hunting, and while his success now enables him to have leisure for the indulgence of his taste in those directions, in former years he had little opportunity for such pleasures for his business made continuous demands upon his time. Unfaltering industry and perseverance have constituted the key that has unlocked for him the portals of success. Energy and commercial industry have ever been well balanced factors in his life and they have won him respect and honor wherever he is known.

JAMES H. SELLS.

James H. Sells, a wholesale dealer in saddlery, has displayed in his business career the qualities which are indispensable elements of success and in the development of the extensive enterprise of which he is now the head, manifested keen discernment and the power of coordinating forces so that their combined strength reaches the objective point. In all of his work he is practical, realizing fully the value of any situation and recognizing with accuracy that which is essential. The company of which he is today president controls one of the important productive industries of the city, employing one hundred operatives in its factory.

Mr. Sells is a native son of the capital, his birth occurring April 6, 1854, and his parents were Francis Asbury and Mary (Walter) Sells, the former a native of Columbus and the latter of the state of New York, the Sells family being an old one of Ohio, represented here since the latter part of the eighteenth century. William H. Sells, born in Pennsylvania, came to Franklinton in 1790 with his father, Ludwig Sells, and located at that place, later removing to Dublin, supposing that it would be the state capital. There he acquired large tracts of government land and founded the town which was laid out by an Irish engineer and named Dublin for sweet memory's sake. William H. Sells, the grandfather of James H. Sells, of this review, devoted much of his life to farming and was also the owner of a pottery, on Front street in Columbus, which he operated for a time. Afterward returning to Dublin he occupied a part of the old home farm, living in a log cabin which is still standing and which was built by his father, Ludwig Sells, in 1800. He vainly plead for the life of Leatherlips, the Indian chief, when he was about to be executed as detailed, in the historical section of this work, and offered the executioners his splendid three hundred dollar charger as a ransom for the chief's life. From the earliest period of the settlement of this section of the state by the white men the Sells family has figured prominently not only in connection with the material development through the conduct of business enterprises, but also in other connections as well. Benjamin Sells hav-

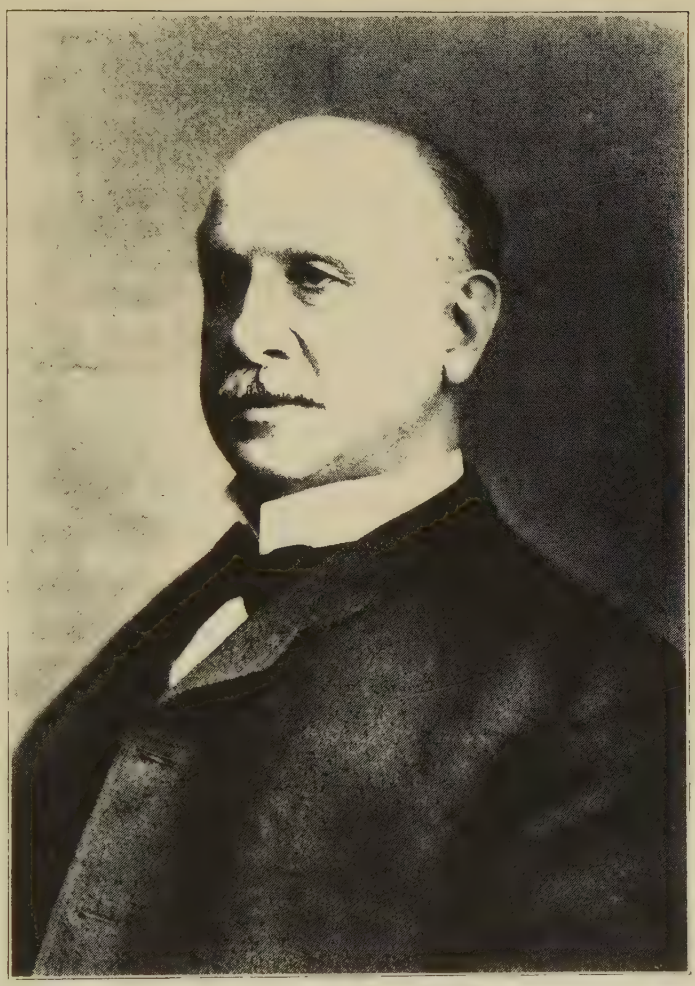
ing been one of the first marshals of Columbus. William H. Sells had several sons, including Elijah, who was appointed third auditor of the treasury by President Lincoln, who later appointed him territorial governor of Utah, and at seventy-five years of age he was elected secretary of state and acting governor, and after leaving office he engaged in business. The family, too, is descended from Revolutionary ancestry, for John Sells, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, was killed in the battle of Yorktown. Francis A. Sells, born in Columbus, made the city his home throughout his entire life and was one of its first wholesale grocers.

In the public schools of Columbus James H. Sells pursued his education and early in his business career became connected with the hardware trade with Jonas McCune, and so continued for six years. In 1880 he with his father and brother, established a small wholesale saddlery business and as the years have advanced the business has grown to such proportions as to require one hundred employes in its conduct. It is today one of the largest concerns of the kind in the state, now operated under the firm name of J. H. & F. A. Sells, the trade covering a wide territory and the policy of the house being such as to secure a continued and increasing patronage.

On the 10th of September, 1885, Mr. Sells was married to Miss Cora Needles, of Groveport, and they have one son, Stanley, now a student of the Ohio State University. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Sells has acted as a trustee for a quarter of a century. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree, and likewise holds membership relations with the Columbus Country Club, the Loyal Legion and the Sons of the American Revolution. For three years he has been a jury commissioner of the county, under appointment of the court of common pleas, and at all times he is interested in a progressive citizenship, feeling a hearty concern for the public welfare. While his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful merchant, the range of his activities and the scope of his influences have reached far beyond this special field. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and exercised for public weal rather than for personal ends.

ALBERT D. HEFFNER.

Capable of mature judgment concerning his own capacities and powers, Albert D. Heffner has always possessed sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented and in business circles has come to be regarded as a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. He is now the vice president of the New First National Bank and, moreover, is one of the native sons of Columbus. His father, David F. Heffner, was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and as a young man came to this city in the early '30s to seek his fortune in the new country, which was just being opened up to the advances of civilization. He located at Canal Winchester and later removed to



A. D. HEFFNER

Columbus, where he engaged in merchandising as proprietor of a store at the old warehouse on West Broad street. He was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, for he died in 1848 at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. He was one of the principal merchants of the city in his day and aided in shaping the policy of Columbus during its early formative period. He married Ruhama Armstrong, who died in 1870 at the age of fifty years. She was a daughter of Robert Armstrong, who came to Ohio from Pennsylvania about 1790 and assisted in building the first house in Franklinton. He engaged extensively in the purchase of lands here and was a most important factor in advancing public progress. The Heffner family is of Pennsylvania Dutch lineage and was early founded in Virginia, whence representatives of the name came to Ohio.

Albert D. Heffner was educated in the public schools of Columbus and in McCoy & Duff's Commercial College and the Capital University. At fifteen years of age he sought and obtained employment in a grocery store, while later he was office boy in the Journal office. His business activity was interrupted, however, by his military service, for in 1862 he responded to the country's call for aid and enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Infantry. He did not pass physical examination at that time but in 1863 responded to the call of Governor Todd and served with the "Squirrel Hunters." After the close of the war his attention was given to business interests in the service of others until 1870, when he engaged in the real-estate business for himself and so continued for fifteen years.

While in that business Mr. Heffner was elected township clerk of Montgomery township, which was annexed to the city about the close of his term. In the spring of 1881 he was elected councilman from the fifth ward and was reelected two years later. Again he was called to public office in 1884, when he was elected county treasurer, entering upon the duties of his position the following year and by reelection served for two terms. In 1889 he again opened a real-estate office at No. 5 South High street with the intention of engaging no more in active political service but his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, solicited him to become a candidate for the legislature to fill out a vacancy in 1890. He was then elected and served until the close of the term, after which he refused a renomination. He continued in the real-estate business until 1897, when he became active in banking circles, having already been largely interested in banks for some time. While conducting a real-estate office he laid out a ten-acre tract of land on Broad street between Twenty-second and Champion and extending back to Fair avenue. This was state land which was taken from a defaulting treasurer. By act of the legislature he was authorized by the state and laid out and sold the tract in town lots. He has handled a great amount of city property, always kept well informed concerning values and was very successful in his realty operations. In 1897 he became vice president of the New First National Bank and has since devoted his undivided attention to its affairs. He is also interested in other enterprises but is not active in their control.

Mr. Heffner resides at No. 1099 East Broad street, where he has made his home for many years. His chief source of recreation is horseback riding, in

which he indulges each morning before breakfast when the weather will permit. His religious belief is indicated in his attendance at the Broad Street Presbyterian church and his political views are manifest in the stalwart support which he gives to the democracy. He has never been actuated by a spirit of vaulting ambition, yet has followed the lead of his opportunities, doing as best he could anything that came to hand and seizing legitimate advantages as they arose. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspires confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations and now he is occupying the responsible position of vice president of the New First National Bank.

COLONEL BYRON L. BARGAR.

There are few men whose activity has brought them distinction in so many fields of labor as have the efforts of Colonel Bargar, who figures prominently in military, political, fraternal and legal circles. The weight of his character and ability is such as to constitute an influencing factor in many fields and he has long been numbered among the honored residents of the capital. Born in Coshocton county, Ohio, on the 12th of January, 1867, Colonel Bargar resided in his native city until he had completed his public school course at the age of seventeen years, then coming to Columbus which has been his home continuously since 1884. At that time he took up the responsibilities of life in a business connection, being for a time employed as a clerk in the adjutant general's department, while later he occupied a clerical position in the state insurance department, subsequently he becoming a payroll clerk in the United States pension office. In this way he saved a sum sufficient to enable him to complete his education and in 1890 he took up the study of law, pursuing a course in the law department of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1892. Thus well equipped for his chosen profession, he entered upon practical training in the work as a law clerk in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar in March, 1893. Three months afterward he also successfully passed the examinations for admission to practice in the United States circuit and district courts. He then joined his father, Gilbert H. Bargar, long a distinguished member of the Ohio bar, in organizing the law firm of Bargar & Bargar, which continued until the death of the senior partner in 1904. Throughout his connection with the Columbus bar Colonel Bargar has maintained a prominent position as an able and learned lawyer, whose ability has carried him into important professional relations. For fourteen years he was attorney for the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad but otherwise his practice has been general. He has a large and distinctively representative clientage and has been associated with much important litigation tried in the courts, wherein he has given proof of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his powers of discrimination

in the correct designation of law principles and precedents applicable to his case.

Prior to his marriage in 1896, Colonel Bargar traveled somewhat extensively, spending one summer in Europe, making visits also to Cuba, Central America, Mexico and the southwestern states and territories. He has always been an enthusiastic lover of a good saddle horse and on the trip to the southwest spent much of his time in the saddle while on camping trips in that section of the country.

On the 6th of October, 1896, Colonel Bargar married Miss Florence Neil, a daughter of Colonel Henry M. Neil and a niece of Mrs. Governor Dennison. Her father was a son of William Neil, who came to Columbus in 1817 and built the historic Neil Hotel in 1840. Four children have been born unto Colonel and Mrs. Bargar: Julia Lakin, whose birth occurred December 12, 1897; Henry Neil, born December 30, 1899; Gilbert Hare, born February 4, 1901; and Mary Darrow, whose natal day was October 26, 1904. The family residence is at No. 78 Auburn avenue and is a favorite resort for the many friends of both parents and children.

Colonel Bargar is widely known in fraternal, social, political and military circles, being a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Book & Gavel Society of Yale University, the Loyal Legion, the Military Service Institution, the United States Cavalry Association, the United States Infantry Association and the United Spanish War Veterans. Prominent in Masonry, he holds membership in Goodale Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Temple Chapter, R. A. M., Mount Vernon Commandery, K. T., and Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the National Geographic Society but is not a club man, preferring to spend his leisure hours with his family. While not active in political circles as an aspirant for office, he takes a keen interest in the political situation of the country, is recognized as a stalwart advocate of the democracy and in 1908 was nominated for judge of the common pleas court, being also a member of all the leading democratic clubs of the city.

In military circles, however, Colonel Bargar is perhaps even more widely known, having always taken an active interest in military affairs, and served as a marker in the old Seventeenth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard from 1881 until 1886, entering at the age of fourteen years. He also served as first lieutenant of Battery H, Ohio Light Artillery, and was second lieutenant in the Pugh Videttes when it was the crack National Guard company of the state. In April, 1898, Colonel Bargar raised a troop of volunteer cavalry, which was mustered in as Troop D, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, of which he served as captain throughout the Spanish war, and in 1902 he was unanimously elected lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Infantry of the Ohio National Guard, while in 1908 he was chosen colonel, accepting this duty at the written request of every field officer and company commander of the regiment. Colonel Bargar has also served on the staffs of Governor Herrick and Governor Patterson and was a member of the board which compiled the present regulations for the Ohio National Guard, and is the author of the only volume on the law and customs of riot duty,

this work being used throughout the army and National Guard. He has also written for various law encyclopedias and different periodicals and a perusal of his writings shows that he has thoroughly mastered the subject he handles. The thoughts he pens also indicate the trend of the analytical, logical mind of the lawyer, for while Colonel Bargar has gained distinction in other fields, he is preeminently an attorney and one whose power has gained him more than local prominence.

CRAYTON W. BLACK.

When ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim accomplished, effort ceases and energy dwarfs into inactivity. It is the man who believes that there is something yet to accomplish and who desires to use his powers to the utmost that becomes a factor in the world's progress and at the same time promotes his own success. Throughout his entire life Crayton W. Black has sought for opportunities leading to advancement and through persistent and indefatigable energy has reached an enviable position in the business world, being now the president and general manager of the Seagrave Company, manufacturers of all kinds of fire apparatus. A native of Ohio, Mr. Black was born at Olive Furnace, Lawrence county.

His father, Finley Black, was the youngest son in a large family whose parents came from the north of Ireland and were gifted with mechanical proclivities. Most of them went to the western territories but Finley Black remained in Ohio and at the time of the Civil war served his country as a member of the Twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He wedded Eliza A. Kerr, who was one of a family of two sons and two daughters of Scotch-Irish parentage. The brothers, William Paul and John Glasgow Kerr, became prominent in manhood, the former being connected with the Granville Female College for many years. He was also a member of the constitutional convention and served as superintendent of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home at Xenia and did much to develop that institution into practical usefulness. John G. Kerr was graduated from Jefferson Medical College in the '40s and went at once as a medical missionary to Canton, China, where he attained world-wide prominence as a surgeon and died there a few years since.

In 1864 Crayton W. Black went to Granville and made his home with Professor Kerr. He there attended the public schools and was also a student at Professor Clemens' Academy and in Dennison University, where he completed the work of the freshman year. On August 1, 1868, he accepted a position with Prichard Brothers, druggists, and also learned telegraphy, as a telegraph office was opened in that store when the first line was built between Columbus and Cleveland. The Morse register was then in general use but was soon displaced by sound writing. In June, 1873, the store of Prichard Brothers, an old established enterprise, was sold to Charles W. Bryant and C. W. Black, who started on their first business enterprise here and successfully conducted a drug store until 1880, when the Ohio Central

Railroad was opened and Mr. Black became their first agent and operator at Granville. When work was being done on the Atlantic & Lake Erie Railroad both Mr. Black and his former partner, Mr. Bryant, were connected with the engineering department and superintended the construction between the points where the line crossed the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis west of Newark and the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad near Centerburg. In the fall of 1879, when the line was opened by the Columbus & Sunday Creek Valley Railroad between Columbus and Corning, Mr. Black was appointed agent at Basil and held that position until December, 1880, when the line was opened from Bushes, now Thurston, to Toledo, at which time he was transferred to Granville. Early in 1886 the village voted to issue bonds to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars to build waterworks and Mr. Black was elected to the first board of waterworks trustees, his associates consisting of Charles W. Bryant and professor John L. Gilpatrick. Later Mr. Black was reelected for a second term and in this connection did important service in promoting one of the leading municipal enterprises. In 1888 Mr. Black resigned his position with the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad Company to become paymaster and cashier for the Sunday Creek Coal Company at Corning. The officials of the company owned The Ohio Buggy Company in Columbus, which was established in 1888, and in 1889 Mr. Black was transferred to the latter as bookkeeper. Later he was elected its secretary and also acted as its treasurer until 1896. In that year about sixty-five percent of the buggy manufactories throughout the country went into the hands of receivers and Mr. Black was appointed receiver and closed up the business of The Ohio Buggy Company.

From 1897 until December, 1900, he was auditor and cashier of the Black Diamond Coal & Coke Company, with offices in the Wyandotte building. In May, 1900, the Seagrave Company was incorporated as a West Virginia company. On the 10th of December, 1900, Mr. Black was appointed office manager and in May, 1901, was elected treasurer, since which time he has practically been the manager of the business. In 1907 he was elected president and has since acted as the chief executive officer. The West Virginia charter was surrendered January 28, 1904, at which time the Ohio Charter was adopted and it was at that date that Mr. Black became one of the incorporators of the business. They manufacture apparatus for fire departments and during Mr. Black's service as general manager have brought out and introduced the first quick hoisting spring actuated aerial truck. In 1908 the company designed and built the first motor propelled aerial hook and ladder truck ever produced in the United States. They manufacture as well a complete line of fire extinguishers and chemical engines, their output including nearly everything in the way of fire apparatus. Their business has more than quadrupled since the beginning. Mr. Black is also interested in other enterprises, having made judicious investment in different business concerns.

On the 7th of October, 1879. at Granville, Mr. Black was married to Miss Carrie F. Buxton, a daughter of Major Buxton, proprietor of the Bux-

ton House of that place. Mrs. Black died April 14, 1886, leaving two sons: Howard Judson, who is with the Union Carbide Works at Saulte Sainte Marie, Michigan; and Benton Kerr, who is associated with his father in business. On the 6th of November, 1888, Mr. Black was again married, his second union being with Miss Dillie Carter, a daughter of Henry O. Carter, a prominent business man of Granville, Ohio. They have two daughters and one son: Anabel Carter, a student at the Ohio State University; Bernice Eliza, a member of the junior class of the North high school; and Henry Crayton, eight years of age, attending the grammar school. They reside at No. 480 West Fourth avenue.

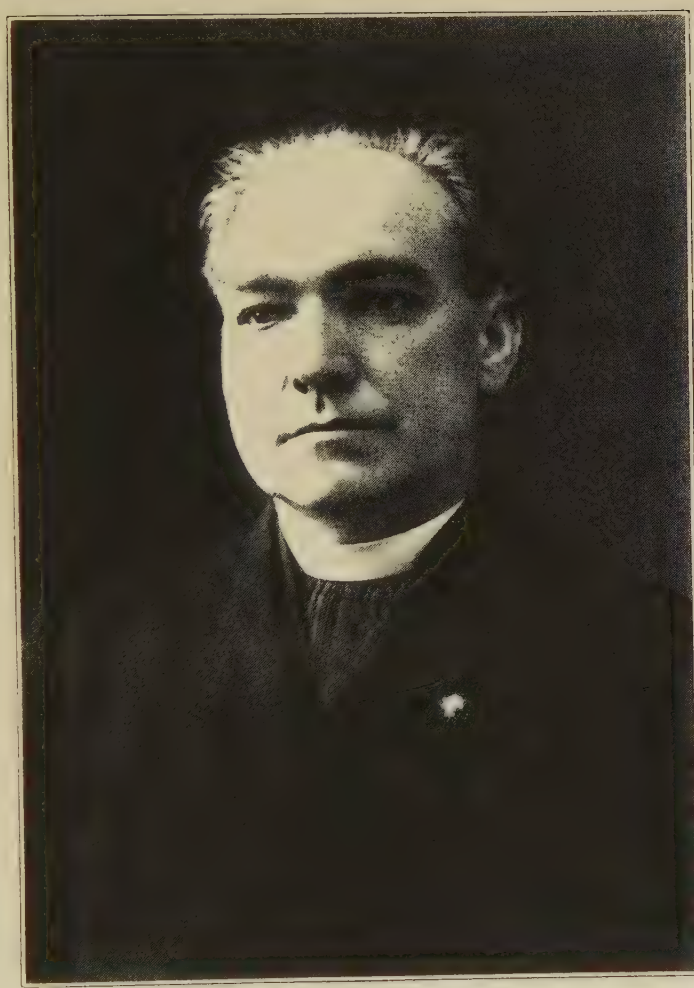
Mr. Black is a trustee of Mercy Hospital and is interested in charitable work and in many movements beneficial to the city. When a young man he was active in democratic circles but has done little in political lines in later years. He belongs to the Ohio Club and to the various Masonic bodies, and his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. In his entire career there has been no esoteric phase. He has labored persistently for the success he has gained, realizing that energy directed by keen judgment constitutes a safe foundation upon which to build prosperity. He has never become absorbed in money-making, however, to the exclusion of other interests but has maintained a well rounded development and followed high principles that have made his an honorable manhood.

REV. WILLIAM McDERMOTT.

Rev. William McDermott, pastor of The Holy Name church in Columbus, was born at Kildare, Ireland, on the 3d day of February, 1859, his parents being James and Margaret McDermott. He was one of a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, all of the sons with the exception of our subject engaging in business pursuits.

William McDermott was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States, the family home being established in Union City, Connecticut. He attended school in that city until seventeen years of age and then entered St. Charles College at Baltimore, Maryland. It was while a student in that institution that he determined to fit himself for the priesthood and, with the assistance of his parents, was at length able to see the realization of his hopes. After five years devoted to a classical course at St. Charles College he was graduated with high honors and subsequently entered the theological and philosophical department of Niagara University in New York. Here he again made a splendid record, the institution conferring upon him one of its highest honors by appointing him editor in chief of the Niagara Index.

On the 4th of June, 1887, having completed ten years' study and preparation for his holy calling, he was ordained for the diocese of Columbus by Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, and at once came to this city as assistant pastor of St. Joseph's cathedral. Here his zealous and consecrated life, as well as his



REV. WILLIAM McDERMOTT

wonderful eloquence, soon attracted wide attention and he was selected by Bishop Watterson as orator of the day for the great gathering which convened at the Cathedral during the G. A. R. encampment of 1888. In August, 1889, he was appointed to take temporary charge of St. Luke's congregation at Danville, Knox county, Ohio. Though one of the oldest in the state, the parish was in a badly run-down condition, being burdened with debt and having held no services for several months prior to the arrival of the Rev. McDermott. Nothing daunted, however, the latter immediately set to work with characteristic energy and his zeal proved so contagious that he soon had the enthusiastic support of his congregation. The debt was entirely paid and more than five thousand dollars' worth of improvements were added to the parish property. In March, 1895, the Rev. McDermott saw the result of five years' earnest labor destroyed by fire. He made an eloquent appeal for the restitution of the lost buildings and this was immediately responded to so generously and freely that plans were at once begun for the erection of the present splendid church edifice at Danville, while in two years' time the magnificent house of worship and residence, costing more than forty thousand dollars, were entirely paid for. During his pastorate the congregation was doubled in size and the various societies of the church steadily grew and prospered.

Such remarkable success naturally drew attention to the pastor and in May, 1905, Rev. McDermott was selected by Bishop Hartley to found the Holy Name parish in North Columbus. In the comparatively brief period of his connection with this church he has erected a fine group of buildings, including a residence for the Sisters, church, school and pastor's residence. Moreover, the membership of the church has been increased from seventy-two to more than one hundred and fifty families and the school attendance has likewise doubled. The Newman Club, which was organized for the benefit of Catholic students at the Ohio State University, is also one of the pastor's most creditable activities and has its headquarters at the Holy Name school building. His labors have been an important and effective element in the upbuilding of Catholicism in this state and his earnest, consecrated life has won him the respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

SAMUEL J. FLICKINGER.

As secretary to Gov. Andrew L. Harris, Samuel J. Flickinger demonstrated the fact that the real newspaper man is always at home in any position that requires energy, industry, tact, wide general information and common sense whether in a public, semi-public or private sphere of activity. He has long been known as a prominent representative of journalism in Ohio and his comprehensive understanding of the political situation, his broad acquaintance with the leading men of the state, and his personal qualities of readiness and adaptability were the features that made him well worthy the position to which Gov. Harris called him.

Born on the farm in Butler county, Ohio, in 1848, he is a son of Rev. D. K. and Mary (Lintner) Flickinger. His mother died when the son was but four years years of age and a little later the father, entering the ministry, went as a missionary to Africa, subsequently returning to take up ministerial work in this country, and is now a retired bishop of the United Brethren church, at the age of eighty-five, being active and in full touch with the world and, moreover, an author of wide repute.

Samuel J. Flickinger was reared to well grown youth on the farm of his grandfather in Butler county, there remaining until his father became secretary of the United Brethren Missionary Society and located at Dayton, Ohio. After a short residence in that city Mr. Flickinger entered college and subsequently engaged in teaching school for two years in Butler county and one year at Richwood, Union county. He entered the profession of journalism in 1876 under the friendly eye and wise direction of Major William D. Bickham of the Dayton Journal and was connected with that paper until 1878, in which year he secured an interest in the Ohio State Journal, then owned by the firm of Comly, Francisco & Company. Here he passed through all grades in the editorial department from reporter to editor in chief, learning valuable lessons from each new experience until his position in the journalistic world was assured, since in him were recognized those qualities which make for progress and success in the newspaper field. He also did valuable work for other newspapers, for a short time acting as the Columbus correspondent for the Cincinnati Commercial and for four years for the Cincinnati Enquirer. In 1884, when the late General Benjamin R. Cowen retired from the editorship of the State Journal, Mr. Flickinger succeeded him and continued in the position for nine years. Under his control the paper was placed among the leading metropolitan journals of the country and Mr. Flickinger took rank with the men who stood in judgment upon all work done in the newspaper office, while his own writings attracted wide spread attention by his clear cut and masterly handling of every subject he discussed.

Associated with Mr. Flickinger on the State Journal were the late Colonel James Taylor, a man of great ability and corresponding brilliancy, and the late Sylvanus E. Johnson, of the Washington Bureau of the Cincinnati Enquirer, a man of great and versatile power. Taylor was an old school whig, while Johnson had been the newspaper protege of Gov. Samuel Medary. Three more competent men were probably never associated together on a single newspaper. Colonel Taylor died in the '90s from the result of injuries and disease contracted in the Civil war. When Mr. Johnson passed away in 1908, Mr. Flickinger said: "My life has been a fairly happy and contented one but the brightest days of all were when Colonel Taylor and Mr. Johnson and I were working together. There was never a 'bad' day among them all." Under their guidance the State Journal developed from a provincial paper into a great metropolitan journal with Sunday, weekly and daily editions, the labors of these men receiving also the hearty cooperation of Colonel J. D. Ellison, president of the company.

Following his retirement from the State Journal, from 1893 until 1904, Mr. Flickinger was with The Associated Press, the first year in New York

and Chicago offices, and the remainder of the time with headquarters in Cincinnati, his district embracing not only Ohio but also southern Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. When he entered into connection with The Associated Press he was in the prime of life, with seventeen years of newspaper experience to his credit, competent to take up the work at any point so that his worth and ability were soon recognized. He did his work fairly toward all parties and toward all interests, and closely followed the motto, which he has advocated as his guide in all newspaper relations, "Nothing is news that is not true and serves mankind for some useful purpose, either as a precept, example or deduction." The manner in which he handled the assassination of Gov. Goebel of Kentucky was a fair example of impartial news gathering, as well as his reports of party conventions, state and national. For two years prior to his return to Columbus, where he had spent a quarter of a century, he was editor of the Dayton Journal in connection with which paper he had spent his first two years in newspaper work. During his latter association therewith a complete reorganization of the paper was effected and it entered upon a new era of progress and growth in consequence.

Active physically and mentally, Samuel J. Flickinger accomplishes what he undertakes and with high purposes and undaunted energy passes on to his goal. He possesses great tact which is but another word for kindness and understanding and is thus enabled to meet all classes, placing them at their ease. He has continually progressed in lines of wide general information and the worth of his personal qualities is attested by the warm and extended friendship accorded him.

DAVID S. CREAMER.

The political history of Ohio would be incomplete without mention of David S. Creamer, for some years recognized as one of the leaders of democracy in this state—a man whom to know is to respect and honor, whose entire record has been free from any of the underhand methods which have too often clouded the history of political leaders. His life has always been as an open book and is one which in its varied connections reflects credit and honor upon his native state.

More than a century ago another David Creamer came into possession of an extensive tract of land which has since remained within the family. In 1806 this tract was purchased from the government by a man named James McConnell, who in turn sold the patent to David Creamer. This land lies in Mead township, Belmont county. Mr. Creamer cleared away the forest and tilled the soil. Through inheritance it has passed down from father to son and is now owned by David J. Creamer, father of the subject of this review. It is occupied by his other son Z. M. Creamer, who lives upon it and gives his attention to its further development and improvement. It has long been one of the fine farms of the county, showing the spirit of thrift and enterprise which has ever been a dominant characteristic of the representatives of the name.

It was upon this farm that David S. Creamer was born September 3, 1858, and there the days of his boyhood were passed, his training being that of the fields, as he trudged barefooted behind the plow, drawn by a team of oxen. When the work of the farm was largely over for the year, he had the opportunity of attending the district schools and therein mastered the common branches of English learning. He displayed aptitude in his studies and the same thoroughness which has characterized him in all his later work. The lessons of his youth, upon the farm and in the schoolroom, made him diligent, persistent and energetic and an inquiring mind found outlet through his interest in politics and the political situation of the country. He became a close student of the issues before the people and was active in local political circles before he had attained his majority. Soon after he reached the age of twenty-one he was elected a democratic central committeeman from his district and a little later was chosen township clerk. In 1892 he decided to become a candidate for county recorder. His friends spoke discouragingly of this, saying, "Belmont is a strong republican county. What hope can there be for you and especially in a presidential year? Keep out of the fight until some other time." Mr. Creamer, however, knew every man in Belmont county and felt that he could count upon their friendship and comradeship and believed that he might count upon their political support as well. He received the democratic nomination, the successful support of the people at the polls and in the ensuing term labored so indefatigably and earnestly for the interests of the people at large that his service received a most hearty endorsement.

On his retirement from the office Mr. Creamer continued his residence at St. Clairsville, the county seat of Belmont county, and opened a real-estate and insurance office, soon building up a good business in those lines, for he brought to the work the same determined spirit and indefatigable energy which had previously been manifest in his political service. From boyhood, however, he had been interested in newspaper publication and while living upon the farm would frequently accompany his father to town and, as the latter was busy with his errands, the boy would slip away in order to watch the men set type or see the press throw off the copies of the local paper. His interest in the work of the newspaper office had never abated through all the ensuing years and in 1901 therefore he availed himself of the opportunity to purchase a half interest in the St. Clairsville Gazette, the oldest democratic newspaper in eastern Ohio. For some time he was then connected with journalism but was again called to public office. For two terms he represented his ward in the city council and labored untiringly for public improvement and municipal progress. Higher political honors came to him in his appointment, entirely without solicitation, to the office of state fire marshal May 29, 1906. On the 1st of June he assumed the duties of the office and at once undertook the task of specializing the work and made a record which is unexcelled for creditable performance of duty and careful expenditure. In previous years through the work of this office there had been something like thirty or thirty-five convictions per annum. Mr. Creamer left the office with the unequaled record of seventy-two convictions in 1907 and during the five months of 1908

which he served, secured thirty-three convictions, so that when he retired there were still thirty-five cases pending and unsettled. Not only did he carefully look after this department of work but on the 15th of January, 1908, he turned back into the state treasury over eleven thousand dollars of unused money—money appropriated for the maintenance of the department and yet, which by careful management, he had saved and placed to the credit of his office. Before his incumbency the difficulty had always been to keep expenditures within the amount allowed. Thus he reversed the usual system in the office.

In 1908 Mr. Creamer received the democratic nomination for state treasurer and was elected, being the first democrat chosen for the office in thirty years. He was a most untiring worker in support of the democracy, serving as chairman and a member of the controlling committee in Belmont county many times. In 1905 he was a member of the democratic state central committee and that year, the sixteenth congressional district over which he had supervision, gave Governor Pattison a majority of seven hundred and thirty-two, when the previous year the republicans had carried the district by nine thousand. He has attended state, county and congressional conventions many times and served on important committees, so that he has been a potential factor in democratic politics of the state for many years and always a factor for good.

On the 16th of October, 1890, Mr. Creamer was married to Miss Gertrude R. Fowler, of Belmont county, and they have two children: Lorena Verdell, sixteen years of age, who possesses rare musical talent; and David Harold, nine years of age.

Such in brief is the life record of Mr. Creamer, who in every relation has measured up to the full standard of manhood. He has not only carefully and successfully controlled his business interests but has never been oblivious to the duties of public life and citizenship. On the contrary, he has stood fearlessly in support of whatever he believes to be right. With a wide acquaintance among the prominent men of the state, he enjoys to the fullest degree their regard, and in Belmont county and Columbus, where he is best known has the warm friendship of those with whom he has been brought into close relations.

HENRY S. BALLARD.

Henry S. Ballard, who is making steady progress in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, being already well known as one of the promising and capable members of the Columbus bar, was born in the town of Coal Grove, Lawrence county, Ohio, November 15, 1880. His parents were John and Jennie (Sparling) Ballard, who were also natives of Lawrence county and of Scotch-Irish descent, the family having been established in Virginia at an early day and from that state a removal was made to Ohio early in the nineteenth century. John Ballard is a direct

descendant of the famous Captain Bland Ballard, a partner and associate of Daniel Boone, the celebrated Indian fighter and explorer of early pioneer times.

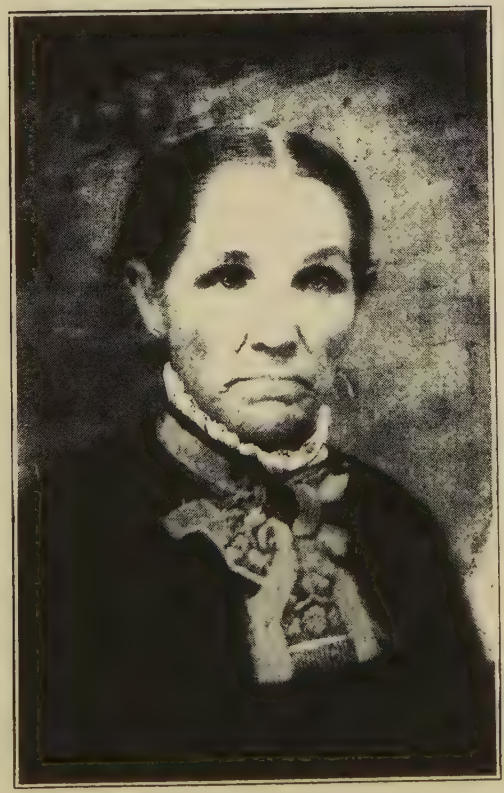
In the public schools of Coal Grove Henry S. Ballard pursued his education and displayed such aptitude and proficiency in his studies that at the age of fifteen he had qualified for teaching and entered upon the active work of the profession, which he continued for seven years. He proved a capital educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired and during the last three years devoted to that calling he gave his leisure time to the study of law under the direction of the firm of Corn & Thompson, at Ironton, Ohio. In 1903, feeling the necessity of a wider range of training for the profession, he came to Columbus and entered the Ohio State University for a special course of work, and was admitted to practice after passing a highly creditable examination before the committee of the supreme court in 1903.

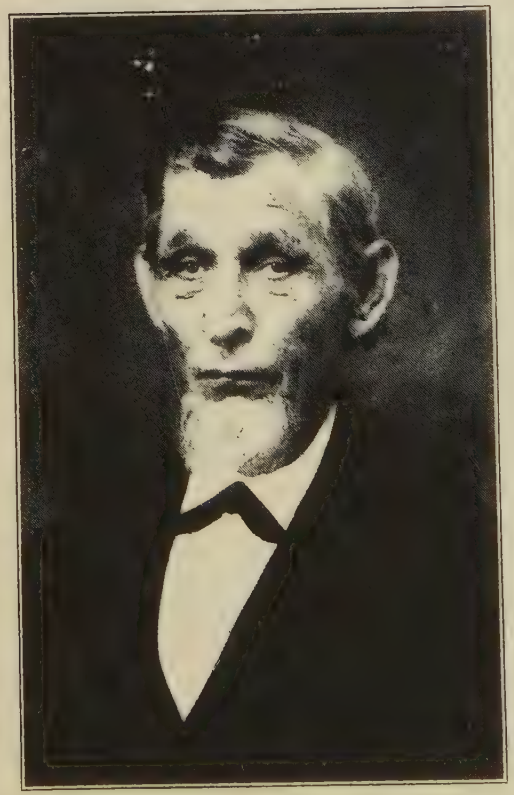
On becoming a member of the Ohio bar Mr. Ballard associated himself with William D. Corn with whom he was connected for a year, or until his partner became professor of law at the Ohio Northern University at Ada, this state. Mr. Ballard then became associated with DeWitt C. Badger, a former congressman and mayor, and Demas Barnes Ulrey, a connection which maintained until May 1, 1907, since which time Mr. Ballard has practiced alone with a large and distinctively representative clientage that has associated him with important litigation in the various courts. He is an earnest worker, never neglecting to thoroughly inform himself concerning his case before he enters the court, his mind being analytical and inductive and his reasoning bearing the elements of sound logic.

Mr. Ballard resides with his mother, at 648 Franklin avenue, in an attractive home between Washington and Parsons avenue. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias Society, the Columbus Oratorio Society, and treasurer of the Lawrence County Association of Columbus and is recognized as a prominent and forceful worker in republican ranks, contributing to his party's success as a member of the Republican Glee and the Buckeye Republican clubs.

EDSON OLDS RAGER.

Edson Olds Rager is a successful and well known agriculturist of Madison township, residing on a valuable and highly improved farm of more than one hundred acres, which has now been in possession of the family for a period of ninety-two years. His parents were John and Nancy Chanler (Rower) Rager, the former born in Pennsylvania in 1814. When but two years of age John Rager was brought by his parents to Madison township, Franklin county, Ohio, living with them until he grew to maturity, and when his father and mother grew old he made a home for them, thus repaying them for the care and assistance which they had given him in his younger years. He passed away





MR. AND MRS. E. O. RAGER

in 1885, leaving two children to mourn his loss, namely: Alice Elizabeth; and Edson Olds, of this review.

The latter lived with his parents on the old homestead farm until their demise and cared for them in their declining years. He still owns and resides upon the farm which was purchased by the grandfather on his arrival in this country ninety-two years ago. The property comprises more than one hundred acres and in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner. The attention of the passer-by is arrested by the highly improved and attractive appearance of the place, which seems to embody all the beauties of rural life in their most enticing form. It is one of the model farming properties of Madison township and Mr. Rager is widely recognized as a substantial agriculturist and enterprising citizens of his native county.

In 1886 occurred the marriage of Mr. Rager and Miss Ella Kramer. They now have seven children, as follows: Ethel May, Elijah Edson, Mamie Alice, Charles Kramer, Bryan Whittier, Dean Lester and Susie Leota.

Politically Mr. Rager is a democrat, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Brethren church. He is also identified with the Grange, and enjoys the warm regard and esteem of an extensive circle of friends throughout the county in which he has spent his entire life.

FRED MATHES HAMMOND.

There is no manifestation of marked spontaneity in the business world but rather the slow accretion of gradual development resulting from persistent and diligent effort day by day. Thereby is built a substantial structure able to endure financial storms and gain strength by its very resistance. Such has been the record of Fred Mathes Hammond of the well known real estate firm of Hammond, Hammond & Baker of Columbus. Their business is now of an extensive and important character, a large amount of property being handled annually by this firm, their efforts constituting also an element in the business development and material growth of the city.

Mr. Hammond of this review is a native of Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, born February 14, 1878. His father, William Hammond, also a native of that locality, devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and met success in his undertaking, becoming one of the leading farmers of the community. He is still living at the age of fifty-three years. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Hammond, was likewise born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and was unusually prosperous in his agricultural pursuits. His birth occurred in 1812 and his life history covered the succeeding seventy-eight years. Though he started in business with a limited capital, he carefully controlled his interests, made judicious investments and died a wealthy man. He was a Quaker in religious faith and his life was in harmony with the kindly spirit and unfaltering integrity characteristic of people of that sect. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary Ong and was a native of Jefferson

county, Ohio. She, too, belonged to a prominent and highly respected family of that locality and her death occurred in 1881.

Fred M. Hammond has a twin brother, Frank Nathan Hammond, and in all of their interests and experiences, save that of marriage and home life, they have been inseparable in the fullest sense of the term. Everything that they have undertaken has been done together and at times, even since attaining man's estate, they have lived in the same house. Theirs is a striking likeness in every particular, in mental characteristics, in features, size, business methods, tastes and interests. Their personal appearance is so similar that few people can distinguish one from the other and their close identification in all things constitutes perhaps the strongest cause of their success and enterprise. Frank N. Hammond was married October 28, 1901, to Miss Verna Fowler, of Columbus, and they have two children, Charles Nathan and Helen Frances.

Fred M. Hammond was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the work of the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. He attended the district schools and subsequently entered the Smithfield high school, where he remained as a student between the ages of thirteen and seventeen years. He pursued a business course in Iron City College at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and afterward, in connection with his brother, Frank M. Hammond, engaged in the produce business for three years. This constituted an important epoch in their lives. They started with very meager capital but soon obtained valuable business experience and a little money. In 1898 they disposed of their business there and came to Columbus, entering the law department of the Ohio State University, pursuing the regular course until admitted to the bar in 1901. They then opened an office in this city. During their college course they had made all of their own expenses, having the agency for the Columbus Building & Loan Association. In this connection they established branch offices in various towns throughout the state and not only founded the business at Dillonvale and Portland, Jefferson county, but also erected there about sixty houses and handled two different coal properties. After completing their work there the Hammond brothers established a real-estate agency in Columbus in April, 1903, under the firm style of Hammond & Hammond. They have since handled large amounts of property, conducting throughout the first two years a regular commission business. In 1905 with other parties they purchased the Indianola Forest addition. They have since purchased and disposed of four other additions including the East Indianola, the Fourteenth, the Indianola University addition and the old Neil homestead. Thus they have contributed in substantial measure to the growth and progress of the city, using their influence to advance its interests along lines of modern city building and improvement. Their legal knowledge has proven of marked benefit to them in business and the firm is today one of the most prosperous, prominent and progressive in the field of real-estate operations in the capital. On the 1st of December, 1908, they admitted a new member, John L. Baker, so that the style of the firm is now Hammond, Hammond & Baker. In November the Hammonds succeeded in organizing the Columbus Isle of Pines Company and purchased a five thousand acre tract of land in the Isle of Pines, just

south of Cuba. This tract was known as the "balance of the San Pedro tract," situated in the southwestern part of the island, between the Las Tunas tract and the San Pedro river, near the Siguanea bay. This they have named the Ohio tract and are now colonizing, having laid out a town site, built a hotel, subdivided the other land into twenty and forty acre lots and are building roads. They are the sole agents and sole promoters of this and are working this tract out after the same plan they have employed heretofore, their purpose being to make it the leading place on the island—the home of the most prominent people that shall settle on the Isle of Pines. They are planning improvements never before dreamed of by other companies on the island, where they are both living at the present time with their families. It seems hardly necessary to add that they have revolutionized the manner of handling and developing property on the island and have done more in that direction in the few months of their occupancy than any other man or company in the whole nine years that Americans have been on the island.

On the 5th of January, 1905, Mr. Hammond was married to Miss Clara Jessie Rood of Pasadena, California, and they have one daughter, Mary Imogene. Mr. Hammond belongs to Junia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to the Central Presbyterian church. He is fond of horse-back riding and is interested in much that pertains to individual and community progress. His own record is a most creditable one. In no instance has he ever misrepresented a piece of property and his promptness, honesty and hard work have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success. The elemental strength of character, which he displayed in providing for his own education, gave promise of what he has since accomplished and the position to which he has now attained seems to point to still greater achievement in the future.

CHARLES E. CARTER.

Charles E. Carter, a prominent attorney, now acting as third assistant city solicitor, belongs to that excellent coterie of men who on the strength of their own resources have worked their way in the world, obtaining their professional education at night. He was born in De Kalb county, Illinois, September 27, 1863, and is a son of James and Katie S. (Densmore) Carter, his father having been a native of Massachusetts, where his birth occurred December 25, 1832, and his mother of New York state, where she was born May 14, 1836. The couple were united in marriage in 1862 and departed this life in 1902 and 1908 respectively. The elder Mr. Carter crossed the plains to California with the 49ers in search of gold and there remained for a few years. He then settled in Illinois where he engaged in general agriculture, making a specialty of buying and shipping horses for a number of years but at the time of his death was engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He was well known, not only throughout the state of Illinois, but also throughout many eastern states, as a horse dealer, his long experience in that line of trade having made him a recognized authority.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of his native county, Charles E. Carter was matriculated as a student in the Ohio State University, which institution he left in 1889 and was then employed in the wholesale grocery business, at the same time continuing his studies at night. He remained in that business for about one year and then became associated with the Capital Coffee & Spice Mill, upon leaving which, after one year's service, he worked in the factory and mines of the Mining Machine Company, for one year. He next entered the law office of H. M. Butler, with whom he pursued the study of law until 1892, when he was admitted to the bar and has since engaged in legal practice, being for several years in partnership with D. B. Ulrey. Mr. Carter is one of the most successful attorneys in this city and too much cannot be said in his praise, considering the fact that every inch of the ground along the way to his present position of prominence was hard fought, and won by his perseverance and patience, together with his stern resolve to become a legal practitioner. All the while he was employed by the several business firms with which he was affiliated his purpose was to become a member of the bar, and to this end he bent every energy. Realizing that it was beyond him to take advantage of a course of study in the schools, he knew that the only way by which he could succeed in accomplishing his purpose was to study, and instead of idly spending his evenings he devoted his time to his books and is now not only enjoying the fruits of his many nights of application, but is also a powerful evidence of what one can do if he only sets his mind upon a fixed purpose and determines to accomplish it.

Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Nora Robbins on the 29th of June, 1904. In politics he gives his support to the republican party and is affiliated with the Free Masons and also the Buckeye Club. He is well known throughout the city and since entering the practice of law his prestige has been greatly enhanced and he is now counted among the city's most prominent attorneys and worthy citizens.

DEMAS B. ULREY.

Demas B. Ulrey, a member of the Columbus bar, whose ability and success entitle him to mention with the more prominent among the younger members of the profession in Franklin county, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, June 11, 1870, and is a son of David and Melinda (Bennett) Ulrey. His father, who was a farmer, numbered among the prominent and public spirited citizens of Morrow county, became the owner of landed interests in Tennessee and for some years resided in Cleveland, that state, his death occurring in the year 1907 while his wife still survives.

Demas B. Ulrey pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and was for a time a student in the high school at Marengo, continuing his studies in the schools of Cleveland, Tennessee, after the removal of his parents to the south, while his literary education was completed in

Lebanon University. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered the Cincinnati Law School in 1893 and was graduated with the Bachelor of Law degree. Admitted to practice in the same year, he was for a time associated with William M. Thompson, but for the past seven years has been a partner of the Hon. D. C. Badger, under the firm style of Badger and Ulrey. They have a large and growing practice and much litigation of importance comes to them. With the thoroughness that characterizes him in every relation, Mr. Ulrey gives much time and thought to the preparation of his cases and enters court ready for defense as well as attack. His utterances are logical, his points always strongly presented and he is seldom, if ever, at error in the application of a legal principle. These qualities have made him a strong and forceful member of the Columbus bar.

On the 28th of March, 1893, Mr. Ulrey was married to Miss Alice Rogers, one of the widely known and popular young ladies of Cleveland, Tennessee, whose acquaintance he formed during the residence of the Ulrey family in the south, and unto this marriage have been born two daughters, Esther and Camee. Mrs. Ulrey is quite prominent in social circles, is connected with many of the leading ladies' clubs of the city and was elected president of the Robert E. Lee Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. Ulrey belongs to Joseph Dowdall Lodge, No. 144, K. P. and is connected with other social, political and business organizations. He served as a member of the civil service commission under Mayor John N. Hinkle, and at all times has been a stalwart advocate of the principles, political and otherwise, in which he believes. He is particularly active in support of various measures for the city's development and progress and in his chosen life work he holds to a high professional standard.

MARION CLARK CRANE.

Marion Clark Crane has for twelve years been identified with commercial interests in Columbus, conducting a wholesale tobacco and confectionery business under the name of E. J. Crane's & Son. He was born September 10, 1852, in Salem township, Muskingum county, Ohio, a son of Evan J. and Casandra (Geyer) Crane, both of whom represented pioneer families of that county. The mother was born in Muskingum county, a daughter of Henry Geyer, who there followed the occupation of farming from pioneer times. Evan J. Crane was a merchant and was engaged in business from 1852 until his death in 1893. In his family were five children: Marion C., Rosetta C., George W., Flora M. and Della V., all born in Muskingum county.

Marion C. Crane supplemented his early education, acquired in the district schools by study in Iberia College in Iberia, Ohio, and when his literary course was completed he prepared for a commercial career as a student in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Thus qualified for the onerous duties of business life, he turned his attention to general merchandising in a country store at Martel, Marion county, Ohio,

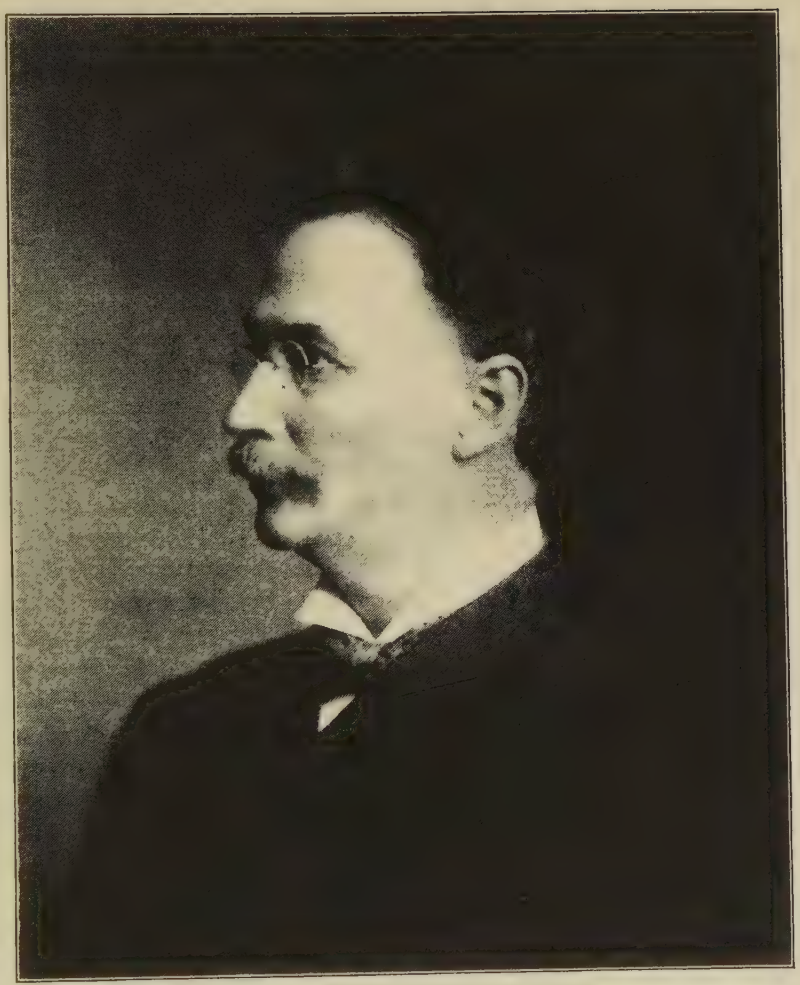
where he conducted business until 1896, when he removed to Columbus. At that time he engaged in the wholesale cigar, tobacco and confectionery business, which he is still carrying on. He has built up a large trade in this connection, making extensive shipments to various parts of the country and his reliability in commercial circles stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. Aside from his mercantile interests, of which he is sole proprietor, he is a director of the Security Savings Bank and also a director of the Monarch Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Crane is well known in fraternal circles, being a Knight Templar Mason and also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance, his fellow citizens esteeming him as a progressive and reliable business man and one who at the same time is loyal to the best interests and progress of the community.

MAURICE P. HUNT, M. D.

Maurice P. Hunt, concentrating his energies upon the onerous duties which devolve upon him in a professional capacity, has gained more than local distinction as a practitioner of medicine and surgery, while his ability is attested by the liberal practice accorded him. He was born in Delaware county, Ohio, February 28, 1853, and is a son of John B. Hunt, who was born in Morgan county, Ohio. The family was founded in this state at an early period in its development by representatives of the name who came from Pennsylvania, where early ancestors of Dr. Hunt had located on coming to the new world from England. The father, John B. Hunt, was also a well known physician, who was graduated from the Cleveland Medical School about the year 1860, and after several years devoted to professional work in Newark and Wellington removed, in 1868, to Columbus, where he continued in active practice for three years. Failing health then caused his retirement from the profession, and establishing his home upon a farm he lived amid rural surroundings until March 20, 1901, when he passed away at the age of seventy-seven years. He had been greatly benefited by his removal to the country, and thus lived to a ripe old age. He had for several years survived his wife, who passed away in 1894. She bore the maiden name of Angeline Patterson, and was a native of Delaware county, Ohio.

While spending his youthful days under the paternal roof, Dr. Maurice P. Hunt acquired his education in the schools of Delaware county, Columbus, and Indianapolis, Indiana. Interested from early youth in the science and practice of medicine and surgery, he resolved to follow in his father's professional footsteps, and entered upon his professional training in 1875, being graduated from the Cleveland Homeopathic College with the class of 1879. Thus well equipped for his chosen vocation, he commenced practice in Selma, Park county, and in 1883 removed to Delaware, Ohio, where he practiced for ten years. On the expiration of that period he went to Ann Harbor, Michigan, and accepted the professorship of diseases of women and



DR. M. P. HUNT

obstetrics in the Homeopathic College, of the University of Michigan. He also held the prefessorship of the same branches in the Cleveland Medical College during a part of the year 1892, making trips between Delaware and Cleveland for the purpose of delivering his lectures before the classes in that institution. Following his removal to Columbus he has here enjoyed marked distinction by reason of his success in surgery, giving his attention exclusively to this branch of professional service for a number of years. His labors have largely set the standard for surgical work in Columbus, and from his professional brethren he has received cordial evidences of respect and appreciation. His researches have been broad, his study most thorough. Wise in the laws of general science, he is recognized as a master of the construction and functions of the component parts of the human body, of the changes induced by the onslaughts of disease, of the defects cast upon them as a legacy by progenitors, and of the vital capacity remaining in them throughout all the vicissitudes of existence. Added to this knowledge he has that remarkable mechanical skill that is an essential element in the success of the surgeon, and moreover his work is permeated at all times by a ready and broad sympathy. Since 1896 he has been at the head of the Sixth Avenue Private Hospital, which he established in that year, and his work in this connection has been extended, varied and important.

Dr. Hunt has perhaps the most valuable medical library of any private practitioner of the city, and has been a frequent contributor on surgical subjects to the medical publications of the country. He is, moreover, a member of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the new Grant Hospital is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and a member and ex-president of the Ohio State Homeopathic Society.

In 1881 occurred the marriage of Dr. Hunt and Miss Luella J. Kitchen, a native of Clark county. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and are members of the Broad Street Presbyterian church. Dr. Hunt is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of the city, and as a member of the Board of Trade champions various measures for the expansion of the city in lines of trade and commerce. Prominent in Masonry, he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. All interests, however, are secondary with him to his professional service and his unfaltering devotion to his daily duties, and his constant reading and investigations have enabled him to fully meet the highest standard of requirement in the field of his chosen vocation.

EDWARD JAMES WILSON, M.D.

Dr. Edward James Wilson, standing for all that is highest, best and most progressive in the profession which he has chosen as a life work, has thus inscribed his name high on the roll of eminent physicians and surgeons. He was born August 9, 1855, in Licking county, Ohio, and in the paternal line is of English lineage. His father, Philip Wilson, was a native of Eng-

land and came to America in 1833. In 1833 he located at Newark, New Jersey, where he engaged in business until his removal to Ohio a short time prior to the Civil war, when he took up his residence in Licking county making it his home until his death, which occurred in 1884 when he was seventy-two years of age. He married Jane Duncan, of Scottish birth and parentage, a representative of the old Duncan clan of the highlands. The marriage was celebrated in England and for many years they traveled life's journey together, being separated by the death of the husband in 1884. Mrs. Wilson survived until 1889 and passed away at the age of seventy years.

Dr. Wilson spent his boyhood days in his native county and after mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the common schools, attended Dennison University at Granville. He devoted four years of his early manhood to the profession of teaching and then took up the study of medicine at Mount Vernon, Ohio, under the direction of Dr. F. C. Larimore in 1875. His collegiate work was done in the Long Island College Hospital at Brooklyn, New York, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1879. He then entered the hospital as house surgeon until 1881 and thus added to his theoretical training the broad and varied practical experience of hospital work. Returning to Mount Vernon, he was for more than a year associated in practice with Dr. John W. Russell, after which he came to Columbus and entered the state hospital as assistant physician. A year later he resigned to enter private practice and has since devoted his energies to the profession of medicine. He was elected to the faculty of Starling Medical College in 1892 as professor of obstetrics and served until 1900, when he retired. In 1902 he was made a member of the state medical board, which position he still fills and he is medical director of the Midland Mutual Life Insurance Company. He has been an occasional contributor to the current literature of the profession and is a member of various medical organizations which were formed for the promulgation of knowledge among the profession through the interchange of thought and experience. While his professional duties have made constant and strenuous demands upon his time and energies, Dr. Wilson has nevertheless found opportunity for important and effective public service. About 1882 he was elected a member of the board of education at Mount Vernon, Ohio, and so continued until he resigned preparatory to removing to Columbus. He was for six years a member of the board of education of this city and during the last year—1892—was president of the board. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but local elections find him casting an independent ballot, prompted by his public-spirited citizenship and his desire for clean politics. He takes keen interest in municipal affairs, opposes everything that partakes of the nature of maladministration and is equally stalwart in his support of those measures which constitute matters of civic virtue and civic pride.

On the 22d of June, 1882, at Mount Vernon, Ohio, Dr. Wilson was married to Miss Sarah J. Tudor, a daughter of John Tudor, Esq., of that city. She is very active in the work of St. Paul's Episcopal church and also widely and prominently known in social circles. There are three sons

of this marriage: Tudor, who is engaged in business in Columbus; Philip Duncan, now a student in Harvard; and Edward Harlan. The family residence is at No. 594 East Town street, Dr. Wilson having purchased the old Fay property some years ago. He is optimistic, looking always for the best and brightest and these qualities of his nature are valuable elements in his professional service. He is one of the leading physicians of the city but in all non-professional relations is found to be singularly modest and to those who are admitted to share the intimacy of his friendship he often exhibits qualities which others scarcely suspect. He is faithful in his friendships, fixed in an honest hatred of all shams and pretenders and exhibits in every judgment of his mind a strong common sense that illumines every dark corner into which he looks.

DEL EUGENE JULIAN.

Del Eugene Julian, the president of The Julian-Sargent Company, general insurance agents, was born in Stoutsville, Fairfield county, Ohio, in July, 1858. His great-great-grandfather was a native of France, and the founder of the family in the new world. His great-grandfather, Captain John Julian, was a veteran of the Mexican war and a native of Maryland. His brother, George W. Julian, was also a veteran of the Mexican war, was United States senator, and later ambassador to Mexico. The grandfather of our subject was born in Maryland, where the family was founded in pioneer times, and from his native state removed to Fairfield county, Ohio, becoming one of the early settlers of that locality who aided in reclaiming the wild region for the purposes of civilization. There he reared his family, including W. R. Julian, whose birth occurred in Fairfield county and who on attaining his majority married Miss Esther Courtright, likewise a native of that county and a daughter of Alexander Courtright, of a prominent and well known family there.

Del Eugene Julian acquired his eduction in the common schools of Pickaway county, Ohio, and the high school of South Bloomfield, where he pursued his studies to the age of seventeen years. Soon afterward he came to Columbus and entered the employ of Freeman, Staley & Morris, as a clerk in their dry-goods house, where he continued for two years. He was then with his father in the mercantile business at South Bloomfield until 1880, when he turned his attention to the insurance business at Asheville, Pickaway county, Ohio, becoming a local agent. For five years he remained there and during that time enjoyed a constantly growing clientage. In 1885 he went to Washington Court House, Ohio, as district agent for the Franklin Insurance Company, which he thus represented until the latter part of 1886. In November of that year he came to Columbus as state agent for the Franklin Insurance Company, of that city, which he thus represented until 1890, when the company retired from business. Mr. Julian then became state agent for the Liberty Fire Insurance Company of New York,

so continuing until the retirement of that company in November, 1891. From that date until November, 1902, or for a period of eleven years, he had the general agency for four states for the Union Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. In April, 1901, he organized the firm of Julian, Sargent & Company, and began business as a partnership. Incorporation papers were taken out in 1903 under the name of The Julian-Sargent Company, general insurance. The business of this company developed so rapidly that in 1902 Mr. Julian was forced to resign as general agent for the Union Fire Insurance Company and attend to the business of The Julian-Sargent Company. While their growth has been rapid it has also been along substantial lines, theirs being classed among the largest, best known and most important agencies. Other enterprises have felt the stimulus of the active cooperation and keen business sagacity of Mr. Julian, who is now a director of the North Side Savings Bank and has been chairman of its finance committee since its organization. He has been a director and member of important committees of the Park Savings Company for a number of years and was formerly one of the directors and organizers of the Northern Savings Bank. He is likewise a member of the firm of Parker, Julian and Yantis, real-estate owners and dealers, in which connection a profitable business is being conducted.

In 1881 Mr. Julian was married to Miss Ida Hines, of Pickaway county, Ohio, and their children are: Loye, now Mrs. O. N. Bostwick, of Mt. Sterling, Ohio; Earl R., assistant cashier of the North Side Savings Bank; and Cecil H., now attending the North Side high school.

Mr. Julian is fond of fishing, which is his principal source of recreation. When we investigate his life record and examine into the secret of his success, it will be found that his advancement is due almost entirely to hard work and the intelligent direction of his energies. He early came to understand that the source of power lies within one's self and that opportunity is open to all who will but recognize and utilize it. Making good use of the chances that have come to him he has gradually worked his way upward until his name is now an honored one on commercial paper, and his place in the business world is one of importance.

JOHN G. DREHER.

Columbus owes much to John G. Dreher for his practical and resultant labors for the improvement of the city parks. Born in Baden, Germany, March 12, 1853, he was brought to this city in 1854 by his father, Godfried Dreher, who, on establishing his home in Columbus, engaged in the cooperage business, in which he continued until 1875, manufacturing large barrels and vats for the breweries and other business houses of the city. The later years of his life were spent in honorable retirement from labor and he passed away June 5, 1905, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, who bore the maiden

JOHN G. DREHER

name of Maria Magdalene Hauck, was also a native of Germany and died September 9, 1907, when eighty-five years of age.

John G. Dreher was reared under the parental roof and pursued his education in the public schools of Columbus, after which he became connected with the business of cultivating flowers and plants. He learned his trade with the Columbus Nursery Company, becoming well known as an expert and successful florist. After he had demonstrated his ability in this line he was given charge of the conservatory and gardens at the insane asylum, thus serving under Mr. Bishop, Mr. Hoadly and others. He was afterward employed for years by different florists of the city, being stationed at the north end of the old Central Market, where he sold the products of various greenhouses for different florists. In 1896 he was appointed superintendent of the city parks, serving under Mayor Allen and Mayor Black for four years or until 1902, and later under Mayors Hinkle, Jeffrey and Badger until March, 1908. While he had charge of the parks cement walks and other improvements were made at Schiller park, also the entrance to Livingston park, and in many ways the grounds were improved and beautified. At Schiller park he built a fine greenhouse for raising plants for the parks and for all grounds around the city hall, the waterworks and other public places. He has a keen interest in his work because of his love for it and for his profession and the beauties which nature presents in flowers, trees and shrubs.

On the 8th of November, 1877, in Columbus, Mr. Dreher was united in marriage to Miss Arvilla Macklin, of Fairfield county, and they have three sons, all residents of Columbus: Arthur C., married Lulu Knowles and is a toolmaker by occupation; Harry F., a machinist married Henrietta Aller and has one child, Raymond H.; Philip S., a plumber, married Elizabeth Theobald and has three children: Harry J., Floyd and Harriett S.

Mr. Dreher gives his political allegiance to the democracy, being a charter member of the old South Side Democratic Club and was its president for two years. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, but in 1908 was nominated for infirmary director. He has, however, been active in support of the principles in which he believes and is also a progressive citizen, doing what he can for public improvement and for the advancement of the city's interest.

EDWIN R. SHARP.

Edwin R. Sharp has gained distinctive recognition as one of the leading bankers and business men of Columbus, having shown marked capacity for the successful conduct of affairs of great breadth. His activity and correct judgment concerning industrial and financial questions has led to his classification with the city's captains of industry. As president of the State Savings Bank & Trust Company and as an officer in other financial institutions and business enterprises he is daily brought into contact with the prominent men of the city, who acknowledge him the peer of the ablest.

Mr. Sharp is a native of Franklin county, his birth having occurred in Groveport on the 24th of October, 1858. His father, Abram Sharp, was also born in Franklin county, his natal year being 1819. The paternal grandfather, John Sharp, came from Berks county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Franklin county soon after the opening of the nineteenth century, the year of his arrival being 1809. Central Ohio was then largely an unbroken wilderness and John Sharp, who was a civil engineer, became employed in his professional capacity as one of those who made the surveys for the National Road, one of the first great public improvements of the country. He was a notable man in his day and took a most active and effective part in the early development and progress of this portion of the state. The work begun by the grandfather and carried on by the father, both of whom passed away in Franklin county, is now being continued by Edwin R. Sharp, although different environment calls forth different qualities in the solution of business problems which have been evolved in the progress of civilization and advancement.

After acquiring his education in the public schools of Columbus, Edwin R. Sharp entered upon his business career as a messenger boy in the Commercial Bank and by successive promotions passed through the various positions to that of teller. He remained in that institution until 1892, when he resigned for the purpose of organizing the State Savings Bank & Trust Company. His previous experience had given him broad knowledge of the banking business, while his economy, careful expenditure and safe investment had brought him a substantial capital. Of the new institution he became cashier and thus served until 1902, when following the death of W. A. Hardesty, who had been president of the bank since its organization, Mr. Sharp was elected to the presidency and has since continued as the chief executive officer with a deciding voice in all matters of vital moment to the institution. The house conducts a general banking and trust business, is capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars and has a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. From the beginning it has proved one of the prosperous moneyed institutions of the city and has rapidly advanced to a prominent place in financial circles, for they who are at its head are men of broad and liberal experience in banking business, while the safe, conservative policy which they inaugurated and have always maintained commends them to the confidence and support of the general public. To establish and successfully control such an institution would be regarded as a creditable life work by many but this has not been the limit of Mr. Sharp's activities, other enterprises having been stimulated by his cooperation and sound judgment. For one year he was president of the State Bank Association and is an officer and director of the Columbus Machine Company and of the Scioto Traction Company.

In 1881 Mr. Sharp was united in marriage to Miss Flora Field, of Columbus, and they have two children, Edwin R. and Esther D. The family attend the Broad Street Presbyterian church, with which Mr. Sharp holds membership. For many years following its organization he served as its treasurer and as a member of its board of trustees, thus continuing until

1904. He has been treasurer of the Board of Trade since 1896 and has been an investor in various local enterprises with a view to placing them upon a sound financial basis. He is interested in all that pertains to the city's welfare, rejoicing in its progress along social and civic, intellectual and moral lines. He is now serving on the board of trustees and is also vice president and treasurer of the Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts. He likewise belongs to the Ohio Club, to the Arlington Club and the Columbus Country Club and his cooperation is eagerly sought in all social, civic and business affairs in which he becomes interested. Advancement might well be termed the watchword of his life. It has been manifest in his business, his social and public relations. He has wrought well for his day and for succeeding generations and seems to have accomplished at any one point in his career the possibilities for successful accomplishment at this point.

WARREN G. BANCROFT.

The name of Bancroft has figured in the commercial circles of Columbus since 1849 and has ever been synonymous with progression, enterprise and laudable determination. Warren G. Bancroft, as president and general manager of the Bancroft Brothers Jewelry Company, is classed with the leading merchants of this city and in his career, crowned with honor and success, he has displayed many sterling qualities which may well serve as a source of inspiration to those who desire honorable prosperity. His path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes and at the same time he has held to high standards in mercantile life and achieved excellent results. A resident of the capital city from his birth to the present time, he represents one of the old families of the state, known in Ohio for more than a century. It was in the year 1805 that his great-grandfather removed from Massachusetts to Ohio, settling at Granville. His ancestors had lived in New England for several generations and had previously been connected with the pioneer experiences and early development of that section of the country. In the beginning of the nineteenth century Ethan Bancroft was a factor in the early development of Ohio, particularly Licking county, where he reared his family. His grandson, Alva H. Bancroft, was born in the village of Granville, April 13, 1833, and at the age of sixteen years came to Columbus, at which time he secured employment in the store of Peter Bain, one of the early merchants of the city. When his labors and economy had brought him sufficient capital he embarked in business on his own account, meeting with success in his undertakings and enlarging his facilities from time to time until he became one of the prominent and prosperous business men of this city. He married Fanny M. Smith, of New Albany, Franklin county, Ohio, where her father, James Smith, had settled in pioneer times. The death of Mrs. Bancroft occurred December 12, 1867, while Mr. Bancroft, surviving her for almost forty years, passed away in March, 1907.

Born in Columbus on the 8th of August, 1856, Warren G. Bancroft pursued his education in the public schools and made his initial step in the business world as an employe of D. L. Auld, a well known and successful jeweler of this city. Under his direction Mr. Bancroft mastered the jewelry trade and after thorough preliminary training engaged in business on his own account in 1897 in association with his brother, A. H. Bancroft, Jr. Thus was formed the present well known Bancroft Brothers Jewelry Company and in the intervening years they have built up a magnificent trade, their store being one of the most attractive on High street, owing to its tasteful and artistic arrangement and the high class goods which are carried. The business methods of the house, too, commend it to the confidence and patronage of the public, for at no time have they swerved from the strictest commercial ethics but on the contrary have based their actions upon the rules which govern strict integrity, indefatigable enterprise and close application. The Bancroft establishment has in recent years largely established the standard for mercantile activity of similar character in Columbus.

On January 3, 1884, Warren G. Bancroft was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Wagner, a daughter of C. A. Wagner, one of the pioneer residents of this city. They now have two children, Robert A. and Katherine W., while another son, Ethan L., died February 4, 1908, at the age of fifteen years.

Mr. Bancroft has never been an active participant in political work nor sought to figure in public office, yet he has not been oblivious to the duties of citizenship nor failed to give generous support to many measures for the public good. In the legitimate channels of business he has sought his success, avoiding the extremes of poverty and of unnecessary wealth, desirous, however, of obtaining a competence amply sufficient to supply his family with the comforts of life and the opportunities for intellectual culture.

JOHN T. CARDING.

John T. Carding, president of the Carding Coal Company, was born in Staffordshire, England, February 20, 1876, and was brought to America by his father in 1880, when but four years of age. The family came at once to Ohio, settling in Perry county, where the father engaged in general merchandising, and also became connected with coal mining interests. In 1901 he organized the Carding Coal Company at Columbus, continuing at the head of this business until his death, which occurred in this city in 1904. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Cooper, was also a native of England.

Reared under the parental roof, John T. Carding pursued his education in the public schools of Perry county, and when he put aside his textbooks became his father's assistant in the general mercantile store, thus receiving his early business training. Later when his father established the Carding Coal Company in Columbus, he became a factor therein and since

his father's death has succeeded to the presidency. His financial connections are important and extensive, and in business circles he is numbered as a prominent factor, not only by reason of the large interests which he controls, but also owing to the fact that his judgment is ever sound and reliable and his discernment keen and accurate. He is today president of the Union Coal Mining Company, the Dean Coal Company, and the John T. Carding Realty Company, in which connection he is closely associated with the development of the rich coal deposits of the state and is also the owner of much valuable property from which he derives a substantial annual income.

On the 19th of November, 1907, Mr. Carding was married to Miss Florence DeWese, of Columbus, and they are prominent in the social circles of the city, the hospitality of many of the best homes being freely accorded them. Mr. Carding stands as a splendid example of the man whose force of character and undaunted enterprise have constituted the foundation upon which they have builded their success. Leaving school at the age of thirteen years, he has steadily worked his way upward, undeterred by the obstacles and difficulties which are always a feature of every business career. These have seemed to serve to him as a stimulus for renewed effort and he stands as a splendid example of the ideal progressive American business man who in legitimate lines of trade makes good use of his opportunities until his attainments in the business world are such as win him the admiration and respect of colleagues and contemporaries.

IRA JACOB MIZER, M.D.

Dr. Ira Jacob Mizer, a representative of the medical fraternity of Columbus, is a native of Chili, Coshocton county, Ohio, his birth having there occurred in 1873. His great-grandfather, Jacob Mizer, removed to Coshocton county from Pennsylvania at a very early day in the history of that section. The father William M. followed the occupation of farming and afterward engaged in business in the city of Coshocton while subsequently he removed to Dennison and in 1881 came to Columbus, being employed in the Hocking Valley Railroad shops of this city for twenty years. He married Priscilla Lenhart, a native of Chili, Ohio.

Dr. Mizer was educated in the public schools of his native town, in the Dennison high school and in the Ohio State University, spending, however, but one term in the last named institution. He then took up the study of medicine and was graduated from the Ohio Medical University in 1902 but in the meantime had had considerable experience in the business world. He first engaged as stenographer with the Peruna Company and for ten years was its secretary. Becoming interested in the science of medicine he made preparation for practice and following his graduation opened an office in the capital city on the corner of Frankfort and High streets. He afterward spent two years in other localities but returned here and is now an active

member of the medical fraternity of Columbus. He largely promoted his efficiency during one year and a half passed in New York, in pursuing a post-graduate course and in hospital work, where he came under the instruction of some of the most eminent surgeons of the eastern metropolis. For two years he was connected with the faculty of the Ohio State Medical Society but now gives his attention exclusively to his private practice which is constantly growing.

Dr. Mizer is a thirty-second degree Mason and also belongs to the Elks lodge and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is the only physician holding membership with the United Commercial Travelers, belonging to Canton Council, No. 46. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has always been very active in its support since attaining adult age. At this writing he is president of the South Side Democratic Club and puts forth every effort in his power to secure the success of his party and the adoption of its principles. He was married in Columbus to Miss Ila May Martin, of Vinton county and they are well known in the social circles of the city, having many friends who esteem them for their many sterling traits of character. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit Dr. Mizer has made steady progress, an ability which he has displayed, gaining him a constantly growing patronage.

ALBERT BACHMAN.

That Franklin county offers excellent opportunity to the agriculturist is indicated by the fact that so many of her native born sons remain within her borders, and this is true of Albert Bachman, who was born on a farm in Madison township, March 20, 1857, and has made farming his life occupation. He is a son of the late Jacob Bachman, who was born in Alstadt, near Zweibrucken, Bavaria, Germany, March 1, 1831. He was baptized and confirmed in the faith of the Mennonite church in 1849 and set sail for America on the 15th of June, 1851. Arriving in New York on the 1st of August, he immediately made his way on to Columbus, Ohio, arriving there on the 6th of that month. He was married April 1, 1855, to Miss Margaret Kolb and they had a family of eleven children, of whom ten still survive. With the exception of one year after arriving in America, he spent the remainder of his life in Franklin county and became a resident of Madison township in 1859 and here followed farming until his death, which occurred September 23, 1889, when he was fifty-eight years, six months and twenty-two days old. He became a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church soon after his arrival in this country and ever remained true to his professions. He always enjoyed the best of health, his last illness being of but few days duration. He expressed a willingness to die and at his request on Sunday morning, the day prior to his death, holy communion was administered to him, and his last hours were peacefully passed, patiently awaiting his entrance into the home beyond. He is still survived by his widow and

MR. AND MRS. ALBERT BACHMAN

their ten children, namely: Caroline; Albert, of this review; Mrs. Mary Ballmer; Rev. C. W. Bachman; J. L., a practicing attorney of Columbus; J. F.; Mrs. Louisa Schacht; H. H., a resident of Wayne county, Ohio; Samuel, who makes his home in Fairfield county, this state; and Mrs. Emma Rush.

Albert Bachman, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared as a farm lad, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He has worked his way steadily upward, improving each opportunity as it presented, and today he owns and occupies a beautiful country home and has one hundred and twenty acres of land, situated in Madison township, one mile from Canal Winchester. Here he is engaged in general farming and his fields being under a high state of cultivation are very productive and yield abundant harvests each year. He also owns eighty acres of land in Fairfield county, this state, and from this he derives a good rental. His success may be attributed entirely to his own labors and well managed business affairs.

Mr. Bachman was married September 3, 1882, to Miss Sophia Mondhank, who was born March 20, 1858, being born on the same day of the month as her husband. They have a son and daughter, Chester Vernon and Minnie Ethel. Both are graduates of the Canal Winchester high school, and the son is now preparing for the medical profession, having spent one year in Ohio Medical University of Columbus. The daughter is a talented musician and is also well educated, being at the present time a student in Westerville.

Mr. Bachman is a democrat and has always been active in public affairs. He served as township trustee for seven and a half years and as a member of the school board for more than twelve years, while for fifteen years he was trustee of the cemetery. For eight years he was judge of the election board and for the past four years has been presiding judge. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. While acquiring success in life he has also gained and retained the respect and honor of his fellowmen by his public service and private life, and all who know him feel honored by his friendship.

SIMEON NASH.

The name Nash has long figured conspicuously in connection with the history of jurisprudence in Ohio, and Simeon Nash of this review is a representative of the present generation at the bar of Columbus. His grandfather, in whose honor he was named, was one of the distinguished lawyers and jurists of Ohio, widely known as the author of "Code Pleadings" and other legal works, while on the bench he gained distinction as one of the ablest and most impartial jurists whose records have graced the Ohio courts. His son, Simeon Nash, father of the subject of this review, was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, and came of the same ancestry as the late Governor Nash. He

married Minerva Tupper Nye, a native of Zanesville, Ohio, and a descendant of General Benjamin Tupper, one of the first settlers at Marietta, Ohio.

It was in the Putnam Military Academy at Zanesville that Simeon Nash, now of Columbus, pursued his education until he completed the course by graduation with the class of 1895. He afterward entered the Ohio State University and was graduated in 1901, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1904 he received the Bachelor of Law degree from his Alma Mater. At his graduation he carried off the prize offered for the best thesis—a set of the American and English Cyclopedia—offered by the Edward Thompson Publishing House. While he is one of the younger members of the bar, he has proven that he possesses qualities which will lead to success and his friends predict for him a bright future. He was for a time associated with the firm of Merrick & Williams and is now connected with the law firm of Williams, Williams & Taylor, successor of the former firm.

Mr. Nash is widely known in military circles, as a member of Troop B of the Ohio National Guard and in 1908 spent two months in Brown county with a special detail of the guard to break up the outrages being perpetrated by the so-called "Night Riders," a band of lawless characters who pretended to be engaged in reforming alleged abuses in the tobacco trade but were probably more largely engaged in satiating a private and cowardly revenge.

Mr. Nash belongs to both the Ohio and the Franklin County Bar Associations. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Columbus Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and something of the nature of his recreation is indicated in his membership in the Columbus Riding Club. He also belongs to the Second Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as deacon.

J. A. McCLURE, M. D.

Dr. J. A. McClure, a well known and successful practitioner of medicine in Columbus, was born at West Middletown, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1855, his parents being R. B. and Letitia (Templeton) McClure, also natives of that place. The father, who was a man of much inventive genius, made the first thresher and separator ever built and manufactured, and sold it for forty years, gradually improving it until it reached a high state of perfection. He was of Scotch-Irish descent, and his demise occurred in 1900 at the age of eighty-two years. He had long survived his wife, who was called to her final rest in 1873, when forty-six years of age.

Dr. J. A. McClure acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of the Keystone state, afterward attended Pleasant Hill Academy and then taught school for several years. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the medical department of Wooster University, from which he was graduated in 1881. Throughout the following twelve years he labored as a physician in Greene county, Ohio, enjoying an

extensive patronage in recognition of his skill and ability. He pursued a post-graduate course in Philadelphia in 1893 and in that year located in Columbus, having since been successfully engaged in the line of his chosen vocation. Through his connection with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association he keeps in close touch with the progress that is continually being made in the profession and is highly esteemed throughout this city as a worthy representative of his calling.

In 1880 Dr. McClure was joined in wedlock to Miss Ina H. Donaldson, a native of Pennsylvania, by whom he has six children: Roy D., who is a graduate of Johns Hopkins Medical College; Robert; Carl; James A., Jr.; Mary E.; and Erdine.

JOSEPH A. GODOWN.

Joseph A. Godown, attorney at law of Columbus, was born on a farm in Franklin county, Ohio, June 24, 1872, his parents being James and Mary (Roberts) Godown who were natives of Ohio. The father, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life, still resides on the home farm. It was there that Joseph A. Godown was reared and the country schools afforded him his educational advantages. In early manhood he engaged in teaching for three years, but regarded this as the initial step to other professional labor, and as a preparation for the practice of law he later matriculated in the Ohio State University, being graduated therefrom in 1899. Prior to this he took a course of preparatory law and journalism. Following his admission to the bar he has since engaged in practice in Columbus, and for three years was associated with the firm of Merrick & Thompkins. He has built up a lucrative law practice. Earnest effort, close application and the exercise of his native talents have won him prestige as a lawyer of Columbus and at the bar he is numbered among eminent and prominent men.

In 1903 Mr. Godown was married to Miss Rachael Linton, of Columbus and they have one son, Joseph L. Mr. Godown is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in hearty sympathy with its beneficent principles and purposes.

EUGENE A. REED, JR.

Eugene A. Reed, Jr., division superintendent of the Central Union Telephone Company, early learned the valuable lesson of life that efficient service is a sure foundation upon which to build promotion and business advancement, and, throughout his entire career, by his faithfulness and capability, he has worked his way upward. A native of Boston, Massachu-

setts, he was born February 9, 1871, a son of Eugene A. and Anna J. (Mathews) Reed, who were also natives of Massachusetts, the mother born in Boston, both of whom are still living, the father being a government employe having been in the service half a century.

Eugene A. Reed, Jr. had the benefit of instruction in the public schools of his native city and the Boston Latin School, after which he entered Harvard University and was graduated within its classic walls with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. He also spent one year as a student in Harvard Law School and then entered the service of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company at Boston, in March, 1894, being in charge of their long distance operating station in that city. He was promoted through successive positions as he demonstrated his ability to handle the work entrusted to him and in 1899 was transferred to the New York office of the company, where he remained until 1903. In that year he left the employ of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and came to Columbus in the service of the Central Union Telephone Company as division superintendent, in which position he has since continued, being in general charge of the company's business in this division with the supervision over all lines in Ohio except Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Clarmont and Butler counties and a few counties on the eastern border of the state. His entire business experience has been in this department of activity, wherein his efficiency has constantly increased as his experience extended, his present position being one of large responsibility.

On the 30th of November, 1897, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Addie M. Phillips, of Boston. He is a member of the Columbus and the Ohio Clubs and of the Harvard Club of Central Ohio. Friends find him a man of social, genial nature in whom learning and culture have vied in making an entertaining and interesting gentleman.

SIDNEY ALLEN McMANIGAL.

Sidney Allen McManigal is one of the best known representatives of the coal trade in central Ohio, being now president of the W. J. Hamilton Coal Company, president of the Twentieth Century Coal Company, the Menker Run Coal Company, the Ximena Home Building Company, vice president and director of the General Zinc & Lead Company of Joplin, Missouri, and secretary and treasurer of the Colima Export Timber Company. He may aptly be termed a man of purpose, and the capable control which he has shown in formulating plans and managing extensive interests has gained him classification with the captains of industry of central Ohio. His birth occurred in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in August, 1857. His father, Robert McManigal, a native of the same locality, devoted his attention to farming and was a prosperous and successful agriculturist in that section. He came of Scotch and Irish lineage, possessing many of the sterling characteristics of an ancestry of that strong combination. At one time he served

as sheriff of the county. His death occurred in May, 1857, when he was yet in middle life. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Bill, was a native of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1890, having survived him for about a third of a century.

Sidney Allen McManigal was reared on a farm in Mfflin county, Pennsylvania, and attended the district schools of that locality to the age of fourteen years. He then left home and went to LaGrange, Tennessee, where he secured a clerkship in a general store, which was an adjunct of the LaGrange Iron Works. When, in the battle of life, the city boy crosses swords with the country lad, the odds are against him. The early rising, the daily tasks, the economical habits of the country boy all prepare him for the struggle that must precede ascendancy. Mr. McManigal was fortunate in that his early environment was that of the farm, inculcating habits and principles that have constituted the basis of his later success. That his employers found him both capable and reliable is indicated by the fact that he remained with the company for seven years, or until twenty-one years of age, during which time he was variously promoted, eventually becoming the secretary of the LaGrange Iron Company. On attaining his majority he turned his attention to the iron business, mining and shipping ore at Paynes Landing, Tennessee, on the Tennessee river, under the name of the S. A. McManigal & Company. The firm also dealt in dry goods, groceries and provisions, and continued in business there until 1882. In that year Mr. McManigal removed to Moxahala, Ohio, and became assistant manager of the Moxahala Iron Company, manufacturers of pig iron. He continued in that connection until March, 1883, when he entered the employ of the Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron Company, a consolidation of all coal and iron interests of the Hocking valley, organized by General Samuel Thomas. Mr. McManigal became auditor in the headquarters at Columbus and there remained until 1903, or for a period of twenty years. During this time he was promoted through successive positions of trust and responsibility until he became vice president and treasurer of the company. Severing his connection therewith in 1903, he then organized the Maple Hill Coal Company, miners and shippers of coal, and has continued as president to this time, 1909. He also organized the Keokee Oil Company, operating near Lima, Ohio, and was president of that concern until he sold his interest. He likewise organized the Perry Home & Building Company for the purpose of building houses for miners in Perry county, Ohio, and became president and director of the company. In 1905 he reorganized the W. J. Hamilton Coal Company with headquarters at Columbus, a community of interests in connection with the Twentieth Century Coal Company and the Maple Hill Company, Mr. McManigal becoming president and director of the Hamilton Coal Company. Seeing opportunity for further extension of his interests in the development of the coal fields of Ohio, in 1907 he organized the Menker Run Coal Company, of which he is president and director. He likewise organized the Ximena Home Building Company, which operates in Columbus, building houses for rent or sale. Of this he is also director and chief executive, while he occupies the position of vice president and director

in the General Zinc & Lead Company of Joplin, Missouri, operating zinc and lead mines. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Colima Export Timber Company, operating in the state of Michercan, Mexico, and furnishing timber for the export trade. Each step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and he has made continuous advance, utilizing the chances which have come to him for the extension of his business relations, until he now controls mammoth interests, bringing him a most satisfactory annual revenue.

In January, 1890, Mr. McManigal was married to Miss Xinena Pratt, of Columbus, who died in July, 1906. They had one child, Allen P., born in September, 1896. He is a valued member of several leading social organizations, including the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club, the Ohio Club, the Columbus Country Club, and the Ohio Club of New York city. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a republican and he attends the Presbyterian church. A lover of fine horses, his success has enabled him to indulge his taste in this respect and he always has in his stable some splendid specimen of the noble steed. While no complete or adequate estimate can be put upon his life work, from the fact that it is continually broadening in its scope, there are certain deductions to be drawn from what he has accomplished and the methods he has followed. Undoubtedly one of the strong factors in his success lies in the fact that he has continued largely in one line—the handling of coal and iron. Starting as auditor with the Hocking Coal & Iron Company, in less than twenty years he practically controlled this mammoth concern. He utilized every opportunity for purchasing stock therein and at all times studied the best methods for continuing the business and broadening and extending its trade relations. His life work is another illustration of the fact that "The man who wins is the man who works."

JAMES PERRY HAZELTON.

While the field of business is limitless and its prizes are many, it is also a well known fact that they are to be won only through persistency of purpose and unfaltering diligence, and in the cultivation of these qualities Mr. Hazelton has gained a foremost place in business circles, his investments now yielding him gratifying profit, while he enjoys in full measure the admiration and respect of his colleagues and associates. He was born in what is now Coal township, Perry county, Ohio, May 7, 1860.

The Hazelton family comes from the north of England and the south of Scotland and the name was originally spelled Hazeldean. Two brothers, John and Robert, came to this country in 1637, settling in Vermont, while later John went with the William Penn colony to Pennsylvania and became the founder of the branch of the family to which James P. Hazelton belongs. The great-grandfather of our subject received several grants of land from the

J. P. HAZELTON

United States and to manage and cultivate his property interests settled near Thornville in Perry county, Ohio. This was during the pioneer epoch in the history of the state and he became a famous hunter, having ample opportunity to indulge his skill with the rifle, for the forests sheltered many wild animals as well as much wild game. Henry Hazelton, the grandfather, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1790. He participated in the war of 1812, remaining a member of the army from the beginning of hostilities until their cessation and at the close of the war he was elected a captain. In the year 1817 he removed westward to Ohio, settling in Perry county, and was identified with its pioneer development and farming interests for many years. His death occurred in 1876.

Harrison Hazelton, the father was born in Perry county, June 17, 1821, and was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life to the occupation of farming, which he always followed as a source of livelihood. As the years passed his work in the fields brought to him substantial returns, for he annually gathered good harvests that found a ready sale on the market. He married Miss Lovina Marlow, who was born near Maxville, Perry county, in 1834. They long traveled life's journey together, but were separated by the death of the husband. who passed away on the 23d of November, 1899. Mrs. Hazelton is still living. Her people came from Londoun county, Virginia, to Perry county, Ohio, as pioneer residents there. Her father was Hensen Marlow and her brother, well known in the public life of the community, served for six years as county clerk.

James P. Hazelton was reared to the occupation of farming, working in the fields until he reached the age of twenty. When the farm labors were largely suspended, owing to the approaching winter season, he became a pupil in the district schols and later attended the high school at New Straitsville, Ohio. For two years in early manhood he engaged in teaching school and was later a book agent or canvasser. Subsequently he was given a position as district agent for the purpose of establishing agencies for different book houses and he continued in that business until 1884. In January, 1885, he formed a partnership with Henry Spencer under the firm style of Spencer & Hazelton for the purpose of operating in the coal fields, having a mine between Shawnee and New Straitsville, known as the Spencer & Hazelton mine. They also conducted a general mercantile store in New Straitsville and the partnership was continued with mutual pleasure and profit for twenty-two and a half years. Mr. Hazelton then withdrew but the business is still continued by Mr. Spencer. In 1890 Mr. Hazelton began the manufacture of paving brick, conducting that business until 1895, when the company began the manufacture of building brick. In the winter of 1898 he organized the Columbus Face Brick Company, manufacturing what is known as the "ironclay brick." Mr. Hazelton was vice president of the company and manager of the plant until 1900, when he severed his connections with the business, which, however, is still conducted under the name of the Iron Clay Brick Company.

For many years Mr. Hazelton has maintained an office in Columbus, although retaining his residence in New Straitsville. In September, 1907,

however, he removed his family to the capital city. Since withdrawing from the field of brick manufacture he has given his time and attention to the development of his coal properties and leases and carries on extensive operations in this line. In 1906 he became vice president of the Dorr Run Coal Company, having properties located near Nelsonville, Ohio, covering an area of eight hundred and sixty-four acres. This coal field is all leased on royalties. In 1907 Mr. Hazelton organized the Starr Coal & Land Company, owning fifteen hundred acres of coal land near Starr in Hocking county, Ohio. He is also vice president and general manager of the company, which leases its lands on royalty. In 1908 he organized the Reed Coal & Land Company, having properties in the Pocahontas coal fields in McDowell county, West Virginia, along the Norfolk & Western Railroad. They have twelve hundred and seventy-one acres under contractor's lease yielding royalties and in this business Mr. Hazelton is also an active executive force, being vice president and general manager of the company. He is also interested in several other projects which are good dividend paying concerns but is perhaps most widely known in connection with his operations as a representative of the coal interests of the state.

On the 17th of June, 1886, Mr. Hazelton was married to Miss Emma M. McKellar, of Wheeling, West Virginia, a daughter of George McKellar, a florist, who was born in Paisley, Scotland and came to this country with his brothers in the early '40s. Prior to going to Wheeling, he lived for a time at Chillicothe, Ohio, and was engaged as a florist and gardener. The mother of Mrs. Hazelton was descended from the Churchills of New Hampshire. The children born to our subject and his wife are Cordelia L., Ernest E., Julia, Mary, Thelma, Lucille, Helen and Kirk.

Mr. Hazelton belongs to the various Masonic bodies, holding membership relations with the lodge at New Straitsville, the chapter at Nelsonville and with Mount Vernon Commandery, K. T., at Columbus. His rise in the business world has been gradual and has been the logical sequence of well directed effort and fit utilization of opportunities.

W. J. GREEN, M.D.

The attractiveness of Ohio as a place of residence is perhaps best indicated in the fact that many of her citizens remain here from infancy to old age and enjoy the opportunities and advantages which she offers and at the same time contribute to her further upbuilding and development. To this class belongs Dr. W. J. Green, who was born near Hebron in Licking county, Ohio, December 28, 1851. His father, Jonathan S. Green, was a native of Knox county, Ohio, and the grandfather of Dr. Green in the paternal line belonged to the Hunt family, one of the prominent pioneer families of the state in whose honor Hunt Station was named. His father was a veteran of the war of 1812. Coming to Ohio when it was a frontier district he became a well known follower of Nimrod, possessing great skill as a huntsman. He

had ample opportunity to indulge his love of that sport for the forests abounded in wild animals, deer and many kinds of wild game. He made friends with the Indians, always treated them justly and they entertained for him such trust and regard that when he was absent during the war of 1812 they did many acts of kindness for his wife, such as supplying her with game, etc.

Jonathan S. Green was a soldier of the Civil war, serving for four years or until after the close of hostilities, as a member of Company K, Twenty-fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out as sergeant and returned home with a most creditable military record for he had bravely faced the enemy on many a hotly contested battle field. He married Eliza Peer, a native of Virginia and a representative of one of the old families of that state. She came to Ohio during her girlhood days with her father, Jacob, who followed farming near Hebron. Her death occurred in 1870 and Jonathan S. Green survived for about twelve years, passing away in 1882.

Dr. Green was one of a family of four sons and two daughters of whom four are yet living. He pursued his education in the public schools of Licking county and under private instruction. It was through self-denial, hard work and close application that he obtained his education for the death of his parents when he was comparatively young left him with many cares upon his shoulders. Taking up the study of medicine in 1876 at Homer, Ohio, he afterward matriculated in the Columbus Medical College from which he was graduated in 1881. He then located for practice at Woodstock, Ohio, where he remained for ten years while later he spent a short time in Delaware, Ohio, but hearing and heeding the call of the city he came to Columbus in 1894 and has been in active practice here continuously since. He has served on the staff of Grant Hospital and has enjoyed a liberal private practice which has made his business a profitable one.

In 1871 Dr. Green was married to Miss Lena Dailey, a native of Licking county, Ohio, and unto them were born five children, but Bernie and Lida M., the two eldest are now deceased. The others are Nellie J., Lennie D. and Ivan L. Dr. Green is a member of the Masonic lodge, chapter and council, while in professional lines he is connected with the Columbus Medical Society and the North Side Medical Society. He has become well known in Columbus and is gaining many friends here.

GEORGE B. THOMPSON.

The capital city numbers George B. Thompson among her prominent attorneys, a position to which he has attained through his own well directed efforts, for wealth and influence avail little or naught in this profession. Success at law is dependent entirely upon the intellect as manifest in close and careful analysis, logical deductions and correct application of the legal principles. Mr. Thompson is one of Ohio's native sons, his birth having

occurred in Scioto township, Pickaway county, January 3, 1862, his parents being Thomas and Frances E. (Pratt) Thompson, who were also natives of Scioto township. The father, who devoted his entire life to farming, lived and died in Pickaway county. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Thompson, a Scotch-Irishman who removed from western Pennsylvania to Ohio about the time the state was admitted to the Union, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Pickaway county who were reclaiming the wild, unimproved region for the purpose of cultivation. It was not long after this that Elias Pratt, the maternal grandfather of George B. Thompson, arrived from Virginia and thus on both the paternal and maternal sides the subject of this review is descended from old families closely associated with Ohio's history throughout the period of its statehood.

Farm life early became familiar to George B. Thompson as he assisted in the work of the fields through the periods of vacation. During the school seasons he pursued his education and after leaving the district school became a pupil in the State Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana, also spending one year in the Ohio State University. He was further identified with educational pursuits as a teacher, following the profession in the northern part of the county for several years. In 1896 Mr. Thompson was elected clerk of the court of Pickaway county and was reelected in the year 1899, serving altogether for seven years, holding over for one year as his successor, elected in 1902, did not qualify for the office. In the meantime he began reading law and was admitted to the bar in 1905, since which time he has practiced in Columbus. He also studied law at Ada (Ohio) Law School where he received the degree of Bachelor of Law. He has continued in active practice in the capital city for more than three years, being now a member of the firm of Thompson & Slabaugh. What he is doing in his profession shows that his preparation was thorough and that he never enters the courtroom without being well qualified for defense as well as attack. His practice is continually increasing in volume and importance as the public recognizes his ability to handle important litigation. Mr. Thompson is a valued member of various Masonic bodies being well known as a Knight Templar Mason. He is recognized as a genuine gentleman of unfailing courtesy, and prompted by a commendable ambition he is working his way steadily upward at the bar.

JAMES H. BUTLER.

Carlyle has said that "biography is the most profitable and the most interesting of all reading." One can scarcely consider the life record of a successful man, whose advancement has been honorably achieved, without feeling inspired to emulate his example and follow the methods he has taken to win success. There is much of interest in the history of James H. Butler to him who desires to profit by the lessons of life and make the most of his opportunities. Mr. Butler is now associated with various busi-

ness concerns which are factors in the commercial development and consequent prosperity of Columbus, as well as elements in his individual success. He was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, October 1, 1854, where his father, Edward Butler, a native of Virginia, is living at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The Butler family, however, were among the pioneer residents of the Old Dominion state, and in his early manhood Edward Butler wedded Miss Lucy Fenton, a native of Virginia, where her people had located at an early date.

Spending his youth as a member of his father's household, James H. Butler was sent as a pupil to the public schools of Wheeling, West Virginia, and therein mastered the different branches of learning as taught in consecutive grades. After leaving school he became manager of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Zanesville, Ohio, where he remained for fifteen years in that position. He also represented the company in Columbus, coming to this city in 1888, at which time he took charge of its interests here. On severing his connection with that firm he became secretary and treasurer of the Security & Investment Company, conducting a brokerage business in security loans on real estate, stocks and bonds, and is also president of the Progress Publishing Company, and these two interests make heavy claims upon his time and energies, since his business in both lines is constantly growing and constitutes an important factor in commercial and financial circles of the city.

In 1880 Mr. Butler was married to Miss Rettie E. Simons of Cambridge, Ohio, a daughter of John Simons, who was engaged in the foundry business at that place. Their children are Byrle B., now the wife of Karl G. Agler, and James Egar, who is pursuing a law course in the Ohio State University. Mr. Butler is well known in the Ohio and Columbus Country Clubs, in which he is numbered as a valued member, and also belongs to the First Baptist church, in which he is serving as a trustee. The principles which have actuated him in all of his relations with his fellowmen are such as establish confidence and regard in every land and clime. He has based his business conduct upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity, nor has he ever believed that success in business is the result of genius, but recognizes it for what it is, the result of experience and industry.

FRED S. HATCH.

Fred S. Hatch, who has made steady progress toward the front rank of the legal fraternity since his admission to the bar in 1880, has practiced continuously in Columbus since 1894. He was born at Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, March 5, 1859, a son of Charles G. and Elizabeth (Blanchard) Hatch. The father was a successful carriage manufacturer of the old Granite state, where he died in 1901. His widow still survives. Their ancestors were among those who fought for American liberty in the Revolutionary war, both families being represented at the battle of Bunker Hill, while

the paternal and maternal grandfather were participants as well in the battle of Lexington. The Hatch family was likewise represented in Braddock's Indian war.

In the common schools of New Hampshire, Fred S. Hatch acquired his literary education and afterward read law in the office of Wadleigh & Wallace of Milford, New Hampshire, one of the most successful law firms in the state. Under their direction he continued his studies from 1876 until 1880 and had the benefit of thorough and systematic training. The senior partner was United States senator and the junior partner is now chief justice of the supreme court of that state.

Admitted to the bar in 1880, Mr. Hatch began practice in New Hampshire but subsequently removed to Kansas, where he followed his profession until 1894. In that year he came to Columbus, where he has since resided, giving his attention to general law work. He has been very successful in this field of labor and is widely known for his fidelity to his clients. His preparation of cases, too, is very thorough and he presents his cause in forceful, logical manner. He belongs to the local bar association and has been acting police judge a number of times.

Mr. Hatch is married and has three children, Stanley W., Margaret I. and Arline C., all at home with their parents at No. 1035 Highland street. In religious belief Mr. Hatch is a Unitarian, while in fraternal relations he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum and the Masons. Politically he is a stalwart republican and has always taken a deep and commendable interest in politics but has never sought nor desired office for himself. In his professional career he has been actuated by a laudable ambition and in all of his work has displayed the closest conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

GEORGE JANTON, JR.

The name of Janton has figured prominently on the pages of business history in Columbus for many years and has come to be recognized as a synonym for commercial probity and successful undertaking. Many decades have passed since George Janton, Sr., arrived in Columbus and took advantage of the opportunities which led him to financial independence. Here he reared his family, his son, George Janton, Jr., being born in this city, while in its public schools he acquired his education. When but a boy he assisted his father in the soap factory and learned the business, becoming a partner with him and remaining as a factor in the management and control of the industry up to the time of his death. He was thorough and systematic in all he undertook and his work brought him a measure of success that was gratifying.

Mr. Janton was married in Covington, Kentucky, to Mrs. Emma (Schaeufele) Shriner, the widow of Henry L. Shriner, who was a native son of Columbus and was engaged in the shoe business until his death, which

GEORGE JANTON, JR.

occurred in 1888. By that marriage there was one child a daughter, Emma, who died three years ago. Mrs. Janton was a daughter of Charles and Minnie (Schille) Schaeufele, who came from Germany to the United States in early life. Her father was a mechanic and devoted his time and attention always to mechanical pursuits. Mrs. Janton still survives her husband and makes her home in Columbus, where she is widely known, occupying an enviable position in social circles.

The death of Mr. Janton occurred December 4, 1897, in Denver, Colorado, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. He had a wide acquaintance in this city, having always resided here, and those who knew him spoke of him in terms of praise because they recognized in him those qualities of manhood which promote consideration for the rights of others. In all of his business career he was straightforward and energetic and showed marked forces of character at all times. The news of his death was received with a feeling of sincere sorrow by all with whom he came in contact. He had been a devoted son, a loving husband, faithful friend, and in citizenship his influence was always found on the side of reform and progress.

WALTER H. MARTIN.

Walter H. Martin, of the firm of Mahony, Martin & Cooke, real estate and mortgage loans, was born in Columbus, February 13, 1864. His father, John H. Martin, was also a native of this city, a fact which indicates that the family was established here when Columbus was a village in the pioneer period of its existence. The grandfather, Thomas Martin, came from Pennsylvania in 1818. Reared in the place of his nativity, John H. Martin eventually engaged in the saddlery and hardware business and continued in that line for many years, or until his death in 1880. He married Amanda M. Moore, a native of Franklin county, where her parents settled in 1807, coming to Ohio from Windsor, Connecticut. Her ancestors had become residents of the new world in 1620, at which time representatives of the family came from England and took up their abode in Windsor.

At the usual age Walter H. Martin entered the public schools and mastering the branches taught in the successive grades was promoted until he became a high-school student and later attended the Ohio State University. He made his initial step in the business world in 1880, when he entered the Commercial Bank, better known as the Sessions Bank. It was incorporated into the Commercial National Bank in 1881. Entering the institution as a clerk, he remained there for eight years, during which time he served in various capacities, resigning in February, 1888, to engage in the real estate business with W. A. Mahony. He has now been in this business for twenty-one years and the firm remained Mahony and Martin until twelve years ago, when D. P. Cooke was admitted to a partnership under the style of Mahony, Martin & Cooke. The firm ranks among the foremost in real estate circles in Columbus, its relations being of a most

extensive and important character. Mr. Martin, moreover, has been a director of the Commercial National Bank since 1897 and is interested in various other enterprises. It is safe to say that none have wider or more accurate knowledge concerning real estate conditions in Columbus and in the conduct of his business affairs he has always been actuated by a desire to improve the city along lines of substantial growth and upbuilding.

On the 30th of March, 1897, Mr. Martin was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Alice M. Robbins, daughter of Daniel M. Robbins of that city. They reside at No. 69 Miami avenue, Mr. Martin having erected their residence in 1897. Socially he is connected with the Columbus, Arlington Country and Columbus Country Clubs. He is also a member of the Board of Trade and has been a co-operant factor in many of its movements for the benefit of the city. His principal recreation is golf. He has no strong political preference and in fact believes that an independent course is often profitable because of the machine made condition existing in politics at the present time. He has been treasurer and trustee ex officio of the First Congregational church for twenty-three years and his influence is always found on the side of right, justice, truth, reform and progress. His business career has been characterized by steady progress which results from well defined and carefully executed plans accompanied by the laudable ambition to gain honorable success.

JOSEPH ATWOOD HARTLEY.

Joseph Atwood Hartley is widely known in business circles as the vice president of The Dunn-Taft Company, retail dealers in dry goods. He is also well known in musical circles and has extended acquaintance in other directions that indicate the attractive qualities of his manhood and his principles. He was born in New York city, May 5, 1862. The Hartleys are of English lineage, although the family was founded in America in colonial days and representatives of the name were participants in the Revolutionary war. Joseph W. Hartley was a native of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and became a prominent wholesale dry goods merchant, being connected with William G. Dunn, the founder of the Dunn-Taft Company at Bellefontaine, Ohio. Later in the '50s he removed to New York city, where he engaged in the wholesale dry goods business as a member of the firm of Wentz, Hartley & Company until 1872. This was a prosperous concern but, disposing of his interests in the east, Joseph W. Hartley removed to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he engaged in the banking business and continued his residence until his death in 1899. He wedded Mary Atwood, a native of Baltimore, Ohio, who died in 1905. The Atwoods are a prominent old American family, represented by several participants in the Revolutionary war.

Joseph Atwood Hartley, son of Joseph W. and Mary Hartley, was a lad of about ten years at the time of the removal of his parents to Nebraska, where he pursued his education in the public schools. After leaving the

high school at Lincoln he entered the University of Nebraska, which he left in the sophomore year, being at that time sixteen years of age. He then came to Columbus and entered the employ of William G. Dunn & Company, retail dry-goods merchants, as a collector but soon took the position of bookkeeper and credit man. When the firm of Dunn, Taft & Company was organized Mr. Hartley was admitted to a partnership and in 1908, when the business was incorporated, he was chosen vice president and so continues to the present time. He devotes his entire business energies to this concern and his labors are an element in its success. The firm is conducting an extensive retail dry goods business with large and ramifying trade relations reaching out to various sections of the country. Their sales are growing from the fact that they always satisfy their customers, advertise judiciously and are at all times honorable and reliable in their dealings.

Mr. Hartley is a member of the Wesley Methodist church, is serving as its treasurer and one of its trustees, is an earnest worker in various departments of the church activity and is well known in connection with its musical service. Prominent in Masonry, he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the Columbus Country Club and to the Ohio Club and in politics is a republican but takes no active part save to support his principles by his ballot at the polls. His chief source of recreation is automobiling. Throughout his entire life he has steadily gained over those things which bar the path to success and his development has been along honorable lines, for he has never been willing to gain prosperity by lowering the standard of his manhood in the employment of any underhand business methods.

JONAS A. HEDGES.

Jonas A. Hedges, well known in business circles in Columbus, was born in Urbana, Ohio, March 12, 1851. His father, Hamilton Hedges, was a native of Champaign county, Ohio, and in the year 1906 came to Columbus, where he died at the age of eighty years. For twenty-one years he had held the office of township assessor and was prominent in the community where he resided. His wife was a native of Martinsburg, Virginia. Her father established his home in Champaign county, Ohio, in the early '40s and at the time of the Mexican war enlisted in defense of American interests. He was a man who stood high in public esteem, being widely and favorably known in Urbana and that section of the state. His death occurred near that city in 1872.

In the public schools of Champaign county, Jonas A. Hedges pursued his early education and afterward attended the Urbana Academy and Colonel Bryant's Business College in Columbus. His first employment was that of a brakeman on the Erie Railroad and later he engaged in teaching in the schools of Champaign county. Subsequently he came to Columbus, where he entered the employ of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, but the wide-

spread financial panic of 1873 militated against the business and he resumed teaching in Champaign and adjacent counties. In 1878 he was appointed by the county commissioners to the position of deputy treasurer, owing to the fact of some obvious errors or irregularities in the office and there he assisted in straightening out the tangle. The following year he engaged with the street railway company of Columbus, having charge of a large gang of men and also keeping payroll. As bookkeeper he entered the employ of the Door, Sash & Lumber Company, while subsequently he was bookkeeper and credit man in the dry goods store of Weisman & Martens. Gradually he was making progress in business life and in 1884 he assisted in organizing the Columbus Bridge Company, with which he was associated for one year, when he sold out and became connected with the Union Coal Company, his identification therewith covering three years. He afterward bought an interest in the Weisman store, which he retained for three or four years and then for twelve years acted as an independent auditor. While so engaged he attracted the friendly notice of Dr. S. B. Hartman and in 1899 became connected with the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company as cashier, an office equivalent to that of treasurer in other establishments. He has since been one of the company's trustees and confidential officers. He has likewise been a factor in the establishment and successful control of other business concerns. He aided in organizing the Ohio State Savings & Loan Company, was its president for ten years and is still one of its directors. He is likewise the president of the Lawrence Printing Company.

In 1878 Mr. Hedges was married to Miss Carrie Lofland, a daughter of Perley Lofland, the oldest living contractor in the city and a most highly respected citizen. By this marriage there is one son, Perle Hamilton Hedges. Mr. Hedges has attained high rank in Masonry and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the school board of Columbus for two years and has always been interested in its educational progress. He has never sought political office but, like a good citizen, takes a keen interest in public affairs and, keeping well informed on the questions of the day, endorses such measures as he believes will prove beneficial factors in the work of general advancement. For twenty-one years he was connected with the election and registration board of the city.

JUDGE GILBERT H. STEWART.

Judge Gilbert Holland Stewart, lawyer, jurist and educator, who since 1873 has practiced at the Columbus bar, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, March 15, 1847, a son of Alonzo and Isabella (Ireland) Stewart. When he was five years of age his parents removed with their family to East Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he resided until July, 1867, and then became a resident of Galion, Ohio. In the public schools of Cambridge he pursued his education until he completed his course by graduation from the Cambridge High School with the class of 1864. He then entered Harvard Col-

lege as a member of the class of 1868, remaining within the classic walls of that old institution until the middle of his junior year, when he matriculated in the Harvard Law School where he studied for one term. In 1889 Harvard University conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently he further continued his law course in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, and in Galion, Ohio, and in May, 1869, was admitted to the bar at Columbus, then locating for practice in Galion, where he remained until he came to Columbus, where he has since resided.

In the private practice of law Judge Stewart has been accorded a liberal clientage and in 1884 was elected one of the judges of the circuit court of Ohio for the second circuit and on the expiration of his term of four years was reelected for a term of six years. In 1892 and in 1893 he was elected chief justice of the circuit court of Ohio and at the close of his second term declined renomination and resumed the practice of law in Columbus on the 9th of February, 1895. Judge Stewart prepared and edited the Ohio Citation Digest and is the author of a work on Legal Medicine, having also prepared an article on the History of the Circuit Court of this state, which appears in the publication known as the Bench and Bar of Ohio. As an educator in the path of his profession he has gained more than local prominence, from March, 1884, until May, 1907, having been professor of medical jurisprudence at the Starling Medical College of Columbus, and he has been professor of law at the Ohio State University Law School since February, 1904, occupying the chair of Federal Practice.

Aside from professional relations, Judge Stewart has figured in connection with the public interests of the city, serving as a member of the board of education from 1880 until 1882, while in the spring of 1884 he was elected a member of the city council, resigning that position, however, upon his election to the circuit court in the fall of the same year. In 1897 he was president of the Columbus board of trade and in 1898 president of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, in which connection he aided in solving complex problems concerning the business conditions of the city and state. Judge Stewart was married June 22, 1875, at Worthington, Ohio, to Miss Clara Landon Ogden, a daughter of the eminent educator, Professor John Ogden.

R. GROSVENOR HUTCHINS.

R. Grosvenor Hutchins, vice president of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1869, a son of the Rev. Dr. R. G. Hutchins, who for ten years was pastor of the First Congregational church of Columbus. In the early '70s the family removed to this city, the father accepting the pastorate here proffered him, and in the public schools R. G. Hutchins, Jr., acquired his early education, which was afterward supplemented by several years' study in the public schools of Minneapolis. He entered upon his collegiate course at Oberlin, Ohio, where he continued until his graduation. Mr. Hutchins came direct from Oberlin to

Columbus, where he entered the employ of The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company and gradual advancement has brought him to the position of vice president.

On the 17th of June, 1891, Mr. Hutchins was married to Miss Minnie Garrison Jeffrey, a daughter of Joseph A. Jeffrey. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as president of the Columbus Board of Trade. He has found recreation in travel, visiting various points in Europe, south Africa and Australia, as well as on this continent.

ALFRED W. SHIELDS.

Following the cessation of the great Civil war, there came into central Ohio many emigrants from the state of Virginia, as there had previously come between 1800 and 1850, at which latter date the tide of migration almost entirely ceased. Among these latter migrants was Thomas P. Shields, a Confederate soldier and officer and a practicing physician, who, with his family, came from Cartersville, Virginia, to Union county, where he began the practice of medicine and soon stood high in public estimation and filled numerous public trusts.

Alfred Watkins Shields, the well known young attorney of Columbus, is the son of this Dr. Thomas P. Shields and, like his father, is a man of strong determination in all that he undertakes. He was born in Cartersville, Virginia, on the 3d of April, 1866, and was less than one year old when his parents brought him to a new home in what was yet a relatively new commonwealth. The father, Dr. Thomas P. Shields, of Mill Creek township, was born in Cumberland county, Virginia. On his father's side he is of Irish and Scotch descent, the family having emigrated to this country, locating first in the state of Delaware and subsequently moving to Virginia. His grandfather, John Shields, was an officer (a captain) in the Revolutionary war. His father, David Shields, was raised in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and served in the war of 1812-14. His grandfather on his mother's side was Joseph Watkins, of Goochland county, Virginia, who was of Welsh descent and of a Quaker family. His grandmother was Mary Carrington, a sister of General Edward Carrington of Revolutionary fame. He was with Washington throughout the Revolution, a member of his staff and an intimate friend of LaFayette. The Carringtons were English and settled in Virginia at an early day.

Dr. Shields, after attending the primary schools in his neighborhood took a course in Washington College (now Washington and Lee University) in Lexington, Virginia, and then attended lectures in the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. After graduating in 1846 he settled on the farm on which his widowed mother resided and on which he was born, and practiced successfully his profession as physician and surgeon. For many years before the late war, he had been connected with a volunteer military company with rank of captain. This

A. W. SHIELDS

company was ordered out early in the war and attached to the Eighteenth Virginia Regiment Confederate States army, which served mostly in the army of northern Virginia. In the winter of 1862 his health became impaired. He resigned his position and received the appointment of surgeon and served principally in the hospitals until the close of the war.

In 1867 Dr. Shields removed with his family to Ohio and settled in Union county, where he owned a large farm. He has practiced his profession since June, 1846, and at the present time answers calls in his neighborhood.

Alfred W. Shields spent his youthful days in his parents' home and was given excellent educational advantages, which he wisely improved. After attending the common schools he entered the Ohio Central College, where he pursued his studies for a few terms, and then entered the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. He completed his education in that historic seat of learning that dates back to what were among the proudest days of the Old Dominion. He was graduated from its law department in June, 1891, under the distinguished statesman, lawyer and jurist, John Randolph Tucker.

Coming to Columbus soon after his graduation, Mr. Shields entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, and energy and industry, in connection with his native ability, enabled him to build up steadily and surely a remunerative practice—a practice that is constantly growing, the result of his own application, laudable ambition and strong mental force. His offices are in the Capital Trust building and he now has a large law practice that is of an important character. He is recognized as a safe counsel and able advocate, who in the presentation of his cases before the courts loses sight of no detail bearing upon his case and gives to each point its due relative prominence. He convinces by his concise statement of law facts rather than by word painting and so high is the respect for his legal ability and integrity that his assertions in court are seldom questioned seriously. Whatever he does is for the best interests of his clients and for the honor of his profession.

During the years 1901 and 1902 Mr. Shields was assistant director of law under Mayor John N. Hinkle and acquitted himself most becomingly. In political allegiance he is a democrat—the result of earnest study of the system of government and conscientious convictions. He is also a member of Joseph Dowdall Lodge, No. 144. K. P., of Columbus and of the Episcopal church. He was married to Almeda H. Houstle, of Columbus, Dec. 1, 1897.

JAMES T. HOLMES, JR.

James T. Holmes, Jr., attorney at law of Columbus, was born in Urichsville, Ohio, February 20, 1868, a son of Abraham R. and Mary (Milone) Holmes, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father has been United States postoffice inspector for the division comprising Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky since 1885, with the exception of one year during President Harrison's administration. In early life he began the study of law but the out-

break of the Civil war prevented him continuing his preparation for the bar as he sacrificed his professional interests to aid his country and became a first lieutenant of the Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, thus serving from 1862 until 1865. He has been equally loyal to his country in civic official capacities, serving as auditor of Tuscarawas county from 1879 until 1885, at which time he was made United States postoffice inspector. He has since continued in this position with an untarnished record and he makes his headquarters at Cincinnati.

James T. Holmes, Jr. was educated in the common and high schools of New Philadelphia, Ohio, being graduated therefrom in 1886. He taught school for one year and was employed in the postoffice at New Philadelphia for two years. In 1889, however, he came to Columbus and entered the Ohio State University as a law student, continuing the course until 1892. In October of that year he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has engaged steadily in active practice, securing a large and important clientage. His ability is recognized by those who have employed his professional services or who have met him as an opponent in the courts where it is found that he has prepared for defense as well as for attack. His deductions are always logical and his conclusions based upon an intimate knowledge of the law and correct application of its principles to the points at issue.

On the 24th of December, 1897, Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss May F. Givens, of Columbus and they have one son, Abraham Allen. Mr. Holmes is a member of the board of trade while in professional lines he is connected with the Franklin County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. All through his life he has been actuated by a spirit of progress, regarding no position as final but rather as a point from which he can work up to higher things. In his profession he has made a creditable record, being recognized as one of the strong members of the Columbus bar.

LINN BENTLEY.

Linn Bentley, conducting a commission business in pig iron and coke as a member of the firm of Fieser & Bentley, was born in Gallipolis, Gallia county, Ohio, December 10, 1851. The family is of English lineage. His father, Aholiab Bentley, was a native of Pennsylvania and wedded Mrs. Mary Ann McCauley in 1830 and to them were born two sons: Morrison A. and Corwin. Mrs. Bentley died in 1836. Mr. Bentley, in the year of 1840, married Miss Jane Linn, a daughter of Mr. John Linn, of Higginsport, Ohio, and to this union were born five children, namely: Laura Jane, who married Charles P. Lloyd, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Mary Ellen, who married Richard M. Lloyd, also of Portsmouth; Linn, who married Rachel Alice Clare, of Portsmouth; Benjamin, who married Miss Lizzie Crandall of Jackson, Ohio; and Franklin, deceased.

In the public schools of Portsmouth, Ohio, Linn Bentley began his education, which was supplemented by study in the Ohio Wesleyan Uni-

versity. He left school in 1868 to engage in the banking business in Portsmouth and was thus connected until 1871, when he went to Madison Furnace, Ohio, where he engaged in the manufacture of charcoal pig iron. There he carried on business for a fourth of a century, or until 1894, when he removed to Columbus and established a pig iron commission business under the firm style of Miller, Wagoner & Bentley. This was afterward changed to the Miller, Wagoner, Fieser & Company, and the last change in the partnership, which occurred in 1902, led to the adoption of the present style of Fieser & Bentley. Mr. Bentley's long experience in manufacturing lines well qualify him for the conduct of a commission business, and his interests in this regard are now large and valuable. He has worked earnestly and persistently year after year, has sought his success in honorable lines, and as the result of his diligence and integrity now occupies a high place in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He is also the vice president of the Dollar Building & Loan Association of Columbus, Ohio.

On the 8th of February, 1876, Mr. Bentley was married to Miss Rachel Alice Clare, of Portsmouth, a daughter of James D. Clare, who was a manufacturer of pig iron and the owner of two furnaces, Madison and Bloom. His death occurred in December, 1898. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bentley has been blessed with five children: Sarah Irma, the wife of Jay Galligan, of Loveland, Colorado; Jennie Linn, the wife of Captain Miletis Garner, of the Ohio National Guard; Linn Clare, deceased; Robert A., now attending Kenyon College; and Paul, a clerk in the Union National Bank of Columbus.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Bentley is a Master Mason, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His life has been one of diligence and activity, and throughout his entire career he has possessed that determination of character which has enabled him to overcome all obstacles and difficulties and work his way steadily upward. He has never made a false or mistaken move in business and his career illustrates the idea of learning one business and following it to the exclusion of all others.

LEROY PARKER.

Leroy Parker, auditor of the Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Company and president of the Ohio Audit Company, his meritorious service in both connections winning him wide recognition as a leading business man of Columbus, was born in the Boston navy yard, March 29, 1869. The military history of the family is a most creditable one. His great-grandfather, William H. Parker, was a captain in the Virginia Line during the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Foxhall A. Parker, was a commodore in the United States navy and was offered command of the German navy at the time of its reorganization years ago but declined to accept. His son and namesake, Foxhall A. Parker, Jr., was born at the Brooklyn navy yard and

entered the naval service as a midshipman, after which he passed through the regular course of promotion until he became a commodore. He had command of the Rappahannock and of the Potomac during the last two years of the Civil war. His brother, Dangerfield Parker, is a brigadier general in the United States army, while another brother, William H. Parker, was a distinguished officer in the Confederate navy.

Foxhall A. Parker, Jr., married Miss Caroline Donaldson, a great-great-granddaughter of General Timothy Pickering, who served as adjutant to General Washington in the Revolutionary war. She died in 1877. Commodore Parker had formerly wedded a Miss Mallory, who died in 1860, and who was the daughter of Captain Mallory, of Columbus, Ohio. The death of Foxhall A. Parker occurred in 1879, when he was serving as superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis, Maryland. His entire life was devoted to naval service, either in active duty at the front in the time of war or as instructor in the service in training others for a similar career.

Leroy Parker largely acquired his education in St. Paul's school at Concord, New Hampshire, and after putting aside his text-books he took up the profession of accountant, being thus employed first in the city of Baltimore, while later he went to Texas, where he remained for twelve years. In 1903 he came to Columbus, found an excellent opening, took advantage of it and has since made substantial and continuous progress until he now occupies an important position in the business world, being today widely known as the auditor of the Guanajuato Reduction & Mines Company and the president of the Ohio Audit Company.

In 1900 Mr. Parker was married to Miss Lena Colburn, of Wyoming, Illinois, and they have three daughters, Ida Shepard, Mildred and Florence Grosvenor Hanson. Mr. Parker belongs to Goodale Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and his social nature finds expression in the Columbus Country Club and the Columbus Riding Club. He is also a member of the Ohio Society and of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. With the blood of patriotic ancestry flowing in his veins, it is not strange that he has in his nature a strong patriotic strain that is manifest in a commendable interest and helpfulness in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city.

JOHN FRANKLIN FERGUS.

John Franklin Fergus, attorney at law, secretary and counsel for the Park Savings Company and interested with David E. Huston in the real estate and building business, is thus prominently associated with the enterprise and upbuilding of Columbus. He was born in Miami county, Ohio, March 8, 1863, a son of John Shannon and Susan (Black) Fergus, both of whom came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather, Francis Fergus, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Five brothers of the name came to this country and at the outbreak of the war with England three of

them remained advocates of the Tory cause and returned to their old home. Francis Fergus, however, espoused the cause of independence and fought for the liberty of the nation. James Fergus, his son and the grandfather of our subject, became a resident of Miami county, Ohio, in 1807 and was recognized as a man of force, wielding a wide influence. He left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state, serving for two terms as a member of the house and for one term as a member of the senate. He also filled the office of county commissioner and figured prominently in military affairs. His acquaintance was most wide and it is said that he could call the name of every man in Miami county at that time. His business interests were those of the farm and he successfully managed his agricultural pursuits while capably discharging his official duties as a loyal representative of the public interests. John Shannon Fergus, father of John Franklin Fergus, also followed the occupation of farming and his life was one of quiet retirement. He never sought to figure in public life but devoted his attention to agricultural labors and thus provided for his family. Both he and his wife have now passed away, Mrs. Fergus, however, having spent her last days in Columbus.

Upon the old home farm John Franklin Fergus was reared and attended the district schools, mastering those branches of learning that usually constitute the public school curriculum. He also took four years of special work in the Ohio State University and then taught school for two years. Again entering the State University he was graduated in the first law class which completed the course in that institution, the year of his graduation being 1892. There were thirteen members of this class who entered the June, 1892, examination and won the first eight places among eighty-eight applicants for admission to the bar. The same year Mr. Fergus began practice and has since continued in the neighborhood of Goodale and High streets, doing much active work in connection with the courts while his ability in other lines has led his cooperation to be sought for the furtherance of their interests. He became counsel in 1895 for the Park Building Loan and Savings Company, now the Park Savings Company, and in 1898 was elected its secretary, filling the dual position to the present time. This organization has never lost a cent since Mr. Fergus became secretary. His associate officers and the directors of the company are among the most prominent men of the north side. In addition to his duties as secretary and counsel for the company, Mr. Fergus does an office practice and is interested with David E. Huston in the conduct of a real estate and building enterprise which has grown to extensive proportions. His business judgment is sound and his keen sagacity enables him to penetrate far into the possibilities for success so that he gives his labors along lines that lead to progress and prosperity.

On the 18th of June, 1889, Mr. Fergus was married to Miss Ella May Addison, a sister of Louis G. Addison, a prominent attorney of Columbus, and they have five living children: Clara Sue, Corwin Addison, Edward Shannon, Mary Frances and Carl Franklin. Mr. and Mrs. Fergus are members of the King Avenue Episcopal church and in church work they are deeply and helpfully interested. For two terms he served as a member of

the Columbus board of education and matters of general interest elicited his attention and received his hearty cooperation whenever his judgment sanctioned the course pursued. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and while his brethren in the fraternity find him an exemplary representative and Columbus knows him as a loyal and patriotic citizen, neglectful of no opportunity for public service, he yet gives his time and attention chiefly to his business affairs and is accomplishing good results in the labors which now claim his attention.

WALTER E. M. RANCHOUS, M. D.

Dr. Walter E. M. Ranchous, a popular and successful medical practitioner of Columbus, was born in Sciotoville, Scioto county, Ohio, July 8, 1870, his parents being F. F. and Emily (Marshall) Ranchous. The father, a native of Portsmouth, Ohio, and a prominent brick manufacturer, passed away in January, 1907, while the mother, a native of Scioto county, was called to her final rest in February, 1907.

Walter E. M. Ranchous attended the public schools of his native county and subsequently, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, became a student in the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated on the 9th of April, 1897. Immediately afterward he came to Columbus and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession here, being widely recognized as a physician of skill and ability.

In 1904 Dr. Ranchous was united in marriage to Miss Bertha May Buchman, a native of Columbus. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and keeps in close touch with the progress of his profession through his membership in the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the Pan American Congress, the International Society for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is likewise identified with the Nu Sigma Nu, a college fraternity, and though still a young man, has already attained an enviable position in the professional as well as social circles of Columbus.

JERRY DENNIS.

Investigation into the life record of Jerry Dennis shows that during his seventeen years' connection with the Columbus bar he has manifested many of the sterling attributes of the able lawyer in whom devotion to his clients' interests and fidelity to the majesty of the law in its purpose to secure justice, are well balanced forces. Born in Pickaway county, Ohio, November 24, 1866, he is a son of David and Margaret (Hess) Dennis, both of whom are

DR. W. E. M. RANCHOUS

natives of Ohio. The father followed farming as a life work but felt that his duty to his country was paramount to all else at the time of the Civil war and joined the Union army. His cap was pierced by three bullets near Vicksburg, Mississippi, and he was captured at Atlanta, Georgia, after which he was taken to Andersonville prison where he was incarcerated for nine months. At the close of the war he was honorably discharged and resumed agricultural pursuits, still maintaining his residence in Pickaway county.

Jerry Dennis was reared on the home farm, working in the fields during the periods of vacation and mastering the branches that constituted the public school curriculum when school was in session. He was afterward graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, with the class of 1889, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon him. He engaged in teaching school for several years in his native county and was principal of the high school of Derby, Ohio, for three years. With the desire to become a member of the legal fraternity he began reading law with Judge Festus Walters, of Circleville, Ohio, as his preceptor and afterward entered the Ohio State University from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1892. The following year the Master of Law degree was conferred upon him. In June following his graduation he was admitted to the bar and has since been engaged in general practice in Columbus. He is a member of the Ohio State and Franklin County Bar Associations and accorded a clientage that attests his ability and indicates the fact that he has long passed the point of mediocrity and has steadily climbed the hill to fame in the legal profession.

On the 22d of December, 1906, Mr. Dennis was married to Miss Bess Ryland, of Columbus, Ohio, and they have one son, Paul Ryland. Politically Mr. Dennis is an earnest republican and in 1890 served as census enumerator of Monroe township, Pickaway county, but otherwise has never held office, preferring to devote his energies to his professional duties. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and those who meet him socially recognize in him a man of genial, friendly spirit and regard his good will as worthy to be won.

CHARLES E. JUSTICE.

Charles E. Justice, a member of the Columbus bar, specializing in the department of real estate law, was born in Perry county, Ohio, January 11, 1860, his parents being James R. and Cathrin (Pletcher) Justice, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Ohio. Seven brothers of the Justice family, natives of Ireland, were driven from that land through political persecution and went to Holland. After twenty years they returned to the Emerald Isle and thence sailed for America. At the time the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression three of them enlisted in the defense of American interests and two of them were never heard from

again. The paternal grandfather of Charles E. Justice loyally served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and died at the age of ninety years.

James R. Justice, the father, was an educator, devoting his entire life to school work, but in 1884 was killed by accident. His wife still resides in Columbus. She is a representative of a family of German origin that for many years numbered its members among the residents of Pennsylvania.

Charles E. Justice acquired a public school education and afterward engaged in teaching school in Fairfield county for eight years. The hours which are usually termed leisure were by him closely devoted to the study of law until he had mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence and, successful in passing the required examination, was admitted to the bar December 5, 1889, before the supreme court of Ohio. He has since been admitted to practice in the United States circuit court and in following his profession in Columbus has given unmistakable evidence of his ability in his chosen vocation. The court records show that he has won a number of notable cases and also that he confines his attention largely to real estate law. He has not dissipated his energies over the entire field of jurisprudence but has concentrated his forces along one particular line with the result that his ability is continuously increasing. His offices are located in the Wesley Block where he has remained for almost nineteen successive years.

Mr. Justice is a member of the Columbus Board of Trade and is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the Ancient York Rite. He is also a very prominent and active worker in the blue lodge of masonry, and is connected with the Knights of Pythias and in fraternal circles, as in other relations of life, enjoys the warm regard in which he is held.

PROFESSOR FRANK THEODORE COLE.

Professor Frank Theodore Cole, as president of the Columbus University School, is doing a work, the value of which cannot be overestimated. He holds to the opinion of Kant that "the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him," and, actuated in all of his work by this ideal, he has made his school one of the leading educational factors of central Ohio.

Professor Cole was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, June 22, 1853, and is descended from one of the old New England families, Thomas Cole, his ancestor, having settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1634. His father, Theodore Cole, was born at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, May 19, 1813, and when twenty-two years of age went to New Bedford, Massachusetts, where he shipped on a whaling vessel. In May, 1843, he sailed as master of the Parachute and after making three voyages retired from the sea. It was in August, 1848, that he wedded Miss Livilla, daughter of Captain Wilson and Lucy (Atherton) Gleason. She was born March 21, 1818, and at twenty-five years of age gave her hand in marriage to Captain Cole. She accompanied him on two long voyages to the Arctic ocean, on one of which he dis-

covered the Plover Islands on the 15th of July, 1849, but never claimed the title of discoverer. He made several long voyages but following his arrival home on the 22d of March, 1851, decided to give up the sea. He then turned his attention to merchandising and manufacturing at Brattleboro, Vermont, where he lived for seven years and where his children were born. In 1859 he removed with his family to a farm at Westminster, Vermont, and in 1867 changed to city life, settling at Waverley, Massachusetts, where he maintained his home while conducting a produce business in Boston. Later he returned to his old home town of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, where he died July 2, 1884. He had previously served as a member of the Vermont legislature during his residence at Westminster and in 1881-2 he represented Westmoreland in the New Hampshire general assembly. The questions which were to the statesman and man of affairs of vital import were matters of interest to him and he was able to hold his own in argument with the leading political leaders of New England. He became a stalwart republican at the organization of the party, voting for Fremont in 1856 and continuing as a supporter of the party principles until his demise. In his later life he held membership in the Congregational church.

Frank Theodore Cole, the eldest child of the family attended the public schools and prepared for college in the Phillips Andover Academy. Later he matriculated in Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, being graduated therefrom in June, 1873. In the succeeding fall he matriculated in Williams College and was graduated in 1877 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In 1879 he won the degree of Bachelor of Law from Columbia University at New York city and was admitted to practice in the courts of New York in December of that year.

In the same month Professor Cole settled in Columbus and entered upon the active practice of law in this city, continuing in the profession until January 1, 1887, after which he devoted two years to commercial interests. In 1889 he entered upon active connection with educational affairs here, establishing the Columbus Latin School, which has been continued to the present time although the name was changed to the Columbus University School on its incorporation, Professor Cole since acting as its president. The Columbus Latin School was established as a school for boys in 1888, Professor Cole assuming charge in 1889. In 1899 he was joined by Professor Abram Brown, formerly principal of the Central high school and they reorganized the school under the name of the University School of Columbus, with Professor Brown as principal and Profesor Cole as secretary. After two years Professor Brown returned to his high school work and under Professor Cole's guidance this has become one of the splendid educational institutions of Central Ohio, its graduates being eligible to entrance into any standard college or university. The school was incorporated in 1906.

While Professor Cole has gained distinction as one of the able educators of Ohio, he has become equally well known in other lines and in fact his interest and activity extend to various fields bearing upon the substantial progress and the progressive citizenship of his adopted state. Recognizing the obligations as well as the advantages of citizenship, he has been a stalwart advocate

of the political principles which he believes are most conducive to the welfare of state and nation, and in 1880 was president of the Garfield and Arthur Glee Club and a director of succeeding clubs in 1884 and 1888. He has served on the city and county committees as representative from the old ninth ward and has never failed to espouse any cause which his judgment sanctions as beneficial to the community at large. From 1880 until 1887 he was a member of the executive board of the Young Men's Christian Association and for ten years was secretary of the Franklin County Sunday School Union. He was first superintendent of the Mayflower Sunday school and was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school of the First Congregational church for twelve years. He believes in the early training of the child along moral lines as well as intellectual development, regarding such training as the basis of correct growth in later years. Realizing, too, the profound truth that physical development should go hand in hand with intellectual and moral progress he has always been much interested in athletics and was one of the founders and twice served as president of the Columbus Tennis Association and for six years was president of the Columbus Golf Club. He also became a charter member of the Columbus Whist Club.

Genealogy has been to him an engaging study and in 1886 he was the author of the Early Genealogies of the Cole Families in America and also prepared a partial genealogy of the Gleason family. He contributes graphic articles to the Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, of which he is now editor. In 1888-9 he was secretary of the disbursement committee for the centennial celebration of the passage of the ordinance erecting Northwest territory when the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held that year in Columbus. He is a life member of the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society and of the Old Northwest Genealogical Society, acting as secretary of the last named since June, 1903. Deeply interested in the great sociological problems of the country he became secretary of the first social settlement of this city, known as the Godman Guild. He belongs to the First Congregational church, and all questions which affect the general interests of society have received his attention and consideration. His study of everything has led not so much to theory but to action and his efforts have been resultant factors in attaining achievement along various lines of public benefit.

ISAAC NEWTON SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Isaac Newton Smith, devoting his time and attention to the practice of medicine and surgery in Westerville, with a patronage that is indicative of his skill and capable service, was born in Plain township, Franklin county, Ohio, February 16, 1842. His parents were Archibald and Mary A. (Beach) Smith. The father was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, in 1803, while the mother was a native of Stratford, Connecticut. They were married in Licking county, Ohio, in 1833, having come to this state with

their respective parents in childhood days. It was in the fall of 1813 that the Smith family was established in Plain township, settling about a mile from the birthplace of Dr. Smith of this review. Thus almost a century has passed since the Smith family of which our subject is a representative became connected with the early development and progress of this part of the state and as the years have gone by they have borne a substantial part in the progress and improvement of the county. The first to come to the county was the Doctor's grandfather, John I. Smith and his father, John Smith, who was a Revolutionary soldier and who died here May 23, 1814, being the first interred in the Smith burying ground on the Johnstown road.

Dr. Smith resided on the old homestead farm for thirty years. He had supplemented his early education by a year's study in the Johnstown high school and at the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the National Guard in 1863. The following year he was mustered into the United States service as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with the one hundred day men and participated in the engagement at Bermuda Hundred. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned home and was again connected with general agricultural pursuits for some years. He began preparation for the practice of medicine as a student under the direction of Dr. G. W. Holmes, of New Albany, Ohio, who remained his preceptor for three years. In October, 1873, he matriculated in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in February, 1875.

Following his graduation Dr. Smith went to Lehigh, Iowa, where he practiced for a year and then returned to New Albany, Ohio, where he continued in practice for eighteen years. Since October, 1894, he has been a resident of Westerville and is here accorded a growing patronage, having the professional support of many of the best families of the town. His ability is pronounced, enabling him to cope with intricate problems relative to the restoration of health. His labors have been effective in this direction and he well deserves the liberal support which is accorded him.

On the 20th of January, 1881, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Eveline Strait, a daughter of George R. and Minerva Strait, of Westerville, and to them were born two children but one died in infancy. The surviving son is Ralph W., who was born October 8, 1889, and was graduated from the high school of Westerville in 1908, now attending the Otterbein University.

Dr. Smith from the age of twenty-one years has been a loyal advocate of the republican party and served as treasurer of his native township, which, however, is the only public office that he has ever filled. In 1868 he went to Utica, Livingston county, Missouri, where he heard Carl Schurz make his famous speech. In 1867 he became a member of the Methodist church and his life has been in conformity with its teachings. He was made a Mason in New Albany in 1872 and is a member of Blendon Lodge, No. 339, A. F. & A. M., of Westerville, also of the chapter and the Eastern Star of Westerville. He has served as commander of James Price Post, No. 50, G. A. R., and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being identified

with the Columbus chapter. The growth of these societies is a matter of deep interest to him and he gives loyal aid thereto. His time, however, is largely taken up with his professional duties and he never neglects an opportunity to aid his fellowmen through his professional skill even when he knows that his service will not bring pecuniary reward.

EDMUND FREDERICK ARRAS.

Edmund Frederick Arras, well known in business circles of Columbus as a rental agent, his interests in this connection having now reached extentensive proportions, was born in Dayton, Ohio, July 7, 1875. The family is of German lineage, and Johann Nicholas Arras, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the pioneer settlers of Dayton. John D. Arras, the father, was born in Columbus and for twenty-one years was proprietor of the Columbus Tent & Awning Company, in which connection he conducted an extensive business. He was well known in commercial circles and he was also a trustee of the Spiritualist church at the corner of Sixth and State streets. He married Clara H. Schneider, a native of Columbus. Her parents, however, came from Germany in company with the great-grandfather of our subject, Fred erick Faeger, who was one of the pioneers of the capital city and owned a large portion of the land in South Columbus. The death of John D. Arras occurred December 21, 1907, but his wife is still living.

At the usual age Edmund F. Arras began his education in the public schools of Dayton and subsequently was a high-school student in Columbus. After leaving high school he acted as private secretary to Judge Eli P. Evans, who was for twenty-five years judge of the common pleas court, and Mr. Arras was closely associated with this learned gentleman until the latter's death, which occurred February 9, 1908, the Judge exerting a great influence over his life. For some time he was a student in the law department of the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1895, although he was but twenty years of age and too young to be admitted to practice. The following year he took a post-graduate course in law and was admitted to the bar the day following his twenty-first birthday.

In the meantime, however, in 1891 Mr. Arras established a small rental agency and conducted the business while attending college. He practiced law for four years after completing his course and at the same time continued his rental agency, which grew so rapidly that he abandoned the law practice altogether in 1900 to attend to a business which demanded his entire time and energies. In this way he manages much property, having the largest rental agency in the city, in fact controls more business than any other five agencies combined. He is agent and manager for a number of large interests, including the William A. Neil estate, the A. H. Hildreth estate, the M. M. Green estate, the Gilbert C. Hoover estate, the Norfolk & Western Railway Company, the Green-Joyce Company, the Ximena Home Building Company and the Hoster Columbus Associated Breweries Company.

E. F. ARRAS

In 1897 Mr. Arras was married to Miss Elizabeth P. McDerment, of Columbus, a daughter of one of the prominent pioneers of Columbus, James M. McDerment, who for more than thirty-five years conducted a wholesale and retail feed business on West Broad street. He was a prominent Odd Fellow, being for years state treasurer of that organization. Mr. and Mrs. Arras are well known socially, having many friends in this city. Mr. Arras takes an active interest in those movements and measures which tend to uplift humanity, is president and one of the directors of the Universalist church and is superintendent of the Sunday school. He is also president of the Men's League of that church and gives loyal assistance to many plans for the moral progress of the community. He is a member of the Board of Trade and is serving on the real-estate committee of that organization. During his course in the university he was president of the Horton Literary Society and was class historian of the law department. He has always been interested in literature and intellectual development and, while preeminently a successful business man, his desire for financial progress has never excluded a healthful interest in those things of life which indicate a well balanced character.

G. T. HARDING, JR., M. D.

G. T. Harding, Jr., a successful representative of the medical fraternity in Columbus, was born in Caledonia, Ohio, March 11, 1878. His father, G. T. Harding, is a native of Morrow county, Ohio, and for thirty-seven years has been a practicing physician at Marion, Ohio, entering upon his professional career after his graduation from the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College. His personal traits of character, aside from his professional qualities, make him a most highly respected resident of Marion. He is of English lineage, descended from an old family of Devonshire, England, that was founded in America by Stephen Harding, who arrived in 1647 at the age of twenty-three years and became a member of the Roger Williams Colony, at Providence, Rhode Island. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war by those whose patriotism promoted military defense of American interests. The great-great-grandfather, Amos Tryon Harding, established the family in Ohio, settling in Morrow county in 1820. He had a family of nineteen children and removed to this state from Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania. His son, Charles Alexander Harding, grandfather of Dr. Harding of this review, followed the occupation of farming, a pursuit to which all the male members of the family gave their attention, until Dr. G. T. Harding, Sr., made a departure and entered upon a professional career. He married Phoebe E. Dickerson, a native of Morrow county, Ohio, her people coming from southwestern Pennsylvania in the late '30s and settling in Morrow county near Blooming Grove, becoming factors in the early agricultural development there.

Dr. G. T. Harding, Jr., of Columbus, is next to the youngest of a family of eight children, two of whom died in childhood, his eldest brother, Warren

G., being well known in the public life of Ohio and editor and publisher of the Marion Daily Star. He has been twice elected senator from the Fourteenth senatorial district, and served as lieutenant governor during the administration of Governor Herrick, his influence being a potent element in shaping his party's policy and promoting the progress of the commonwealth.

Dr. Harding pursued his education in the public schools of Marion, to which city the family removed during his childhood days, and there he passed through successive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1895, later spending one year in Battle Creek college, subsequently matriculating in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1900. He afterward spent a few months in association with his father in general practice then taking a position in the Columbus State Hospital on the 1st of October, 1900, where he acted as first assistant physician from 1902 until 1905, when he resigned and went to Washington, D. C., as superintendent of a sanitarium there. On the 1st of April, 1907, however, he resigned and returned to Columbus to establish his office, entering upon active practice as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the nervous system, a department to which he has devoted much study and research, so that he is largely enabled to speak authoritatively concerning the various phases of nervous disorders. In 1904 and 1905 he was assistant in the department of nervous diseases in the Ohio Medical University, and belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the State Medical, and American Medical Associations and the American Medical Psychological Association.

On the 21st of July, 1903, Dr. Harding was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Weaver, a daughter of J. C. and Elsie Dana (Townsend) Weaver, of Perry county, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Harding now have two sons, George Tryon, born May 26, 1904; and Warren G., born November 2, 1905. From his youth Dr. Harding has been a member of the Seventh Day Adventists. His time and attention are chiefly given to his professional duties, and he is regarded as a rising representative of the medical fraternity in Columbus with prospects of a bright future.

GOV. ANDREW L. HARRIS.

In a history of those men whose lives have been a credit and honor to the state which has honored them, it is imperative that definite consideration be paid Gov. Andrew L. Harris, for as lawyer and judge, as legislator and parliamentarian, he has done effective and valuable service for the commonwealth. The career which the American people hold in highest regard is that of the man who works his way upward from humble surroundings, proving the worth of his character and ability in positions which are a sure test. As a farmer boy his youthful days were passed in his native town, and his close application in every position which he has filled and his honesty of purpose have carried him into important relations to the public.

It was on the 17th of November, 1835, in Butler county, Ohio, that Andrew Lintner Harris was born, while his youthful days were passed upon the farm in Dixon township, Preble county His grandfather, Joseph Harris, was a native of Ireland and in 1797 crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up his abode in Cincinnati. Soon after the close of the war of 1812 he removed to Butler county, Ohio. His son, Benjamin Harris, father of the Governor, was born in Cincinnati, March 3, 1803, and on the 3d of April, 1829, married Miss Nancy Lintner, of Butler county. They became parents of seven children but Gov. Harris is now the only survivor. The father passed away in 1872, while the mother's death occurred in 1881.

Gov. Harris spent his early boyhood days on the home farm and attended the district school through the winter seasons. Availing himself of the opportunity to acquire a college education, he entered Miami University in 1857 and was graduated from that institution in 1860, after which he returned to the farm and subsequently began the study of law. Constrained by the spirit of patriotism, he ceased his preparation for the bar after the outbreak of the Civil war and joined Company C of the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private. The smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away at the time of his enlistment, which occurred on the 17th of April, 1861, and through gradual stages of promotion he was advanced until he became captain of his company. At the close of his first term he recruited Company C of the Seventy-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned captain in 1861, while in 1863 he became major and later in the same year was promoted to the rank of colonel. In 1865 he was made brigadier general by brevet. His military record covers all of the experiences meted out to the soldier who engages in active warfare. Within the period of his service he participated in many important engagements among which were the battles of Monterey, Shaw's Ridge, McDowell, Franklin, Cedar Mountain, the second battle of Bull Run, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. On that hotly contested battlefield in Pennsylvania he led his brigade and his command was the first to enter the town. He was severely wounded both at McDowell and at Gettysburg but remained with the army until the close of hostilities and his loyal and brilliant military service has constituted the tide of his legislative and executive functions.

When the war was over General Harris returned to the farm and took up agricultural life, but still suffering from his wounds, which somewhat incapacitated him for manual labor, he turned his attention to the study of law, was admitted to the bar and has since practiced his profession successfully save for the periods when his time has been fully occupied by his official duties. In the practice of law he displayed a keen, analytical mind and logical deductions. His preparation of cases is thorough and exhaustive, his sequence correct and his citations of law and precedent at all times accurate. At different times he has been called from professional duties to serve his fellow citizens in public office. In 1865 he was elected to the state senate and was one of the working members of that body during the four years in which he occupied the position. In 1875 he was elected probate judge of Preble

county and in 1878 was reelected, so that he served for two consecutive terms. On his retirement from the office he was chosen to the lower house of the legislature, being the member from his county in the sixty-seventh and sixty-eighth general assemblies. In 1891 he was elected lieutenant governor and was reelected to the same office in 1893, defeating William A. Taylor, his democratic opponent. In 1905 he was elected a third time while John M. Pattison, democrat, was elected governor. Shortly after his inauguration Governor Pattison died and Mr. Harris therefore became his successor as the chief executive officer of the state. The salient points of his official service have become matters of history. It is well known that the opposition have condemned little in his record as legislator and governor, while his course has won the strong endorsement of those who agreed with him in matters of political principle and policy. In his position of lieutenant governor of the state, presiding over the sessions of the senate, he proved himself a fair parliamentarian and in all of his life he has shown himself to be a worker, his moments of leisure being few, while the results of his labors have been far-reaching and in large measure beneficial to the general public.

On the 17th of October, 1865, Governor Harris was married to Miss Caroline Conger, and their only son, Walter C. Harris, is now a prominent artist of New York. Retaining his interest in military affairs, Governor Harris holds membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and in the Loyal Legion. He holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer and statesman, a man of high literary attainments, a valiant and patriotic soldier, and as one who occupied a unique and trying position during exciting epochs in the political history of the state in which connection he bore himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain him the respect of all.

OSCAR GLAZE PETERS.

Oscar Glaze Peters, numbered among the representative business men of Columbus for many years, through the processes of gradual development worked his way upward in commercial lines until he became the founder and promoter of the Columbus Buggy Company, an extensive and important concern in the business circles of the city. He was moreover a man of public-spirited citizenship and in his private life manifested all those sterling traits of character which win friendship and sincere regard. He was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, April 6, 1842, and was but three years of age when brought to Columbus by his parents, George and Sarah (Merion) Peters. The father engaged in the tanning business in the early years of his residence here but later devoted his time and attention to the manufacture of trunks, in which connection he built up a leading enterprise of the city.

Oscar G. Peters pursued his public-school education until he became a high-school student and later he attended business college. He afterward clerked in the store of Robinson & Company for a time and was then employed for three months by the government in guarding bridges, during the Civil war. His next appointment made him first clerk in the commissary de-

partment of the government in West Virginia under his uncle, Captain Nathaniel Merion, and later he was appointed chief clerk in the same department under Colonel Murphy. For a time he was stationed at Covington, Kentucky, and later for eleven months at Cleveland, Ohio, after which he was sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Arriving there, he found that no provision had been made for quarters for himself and his wife, so that they boarded at the hotel in the town for a time and he rode back and forth to his work daily. Later they made arrangements to stay in a house of five rooms which was occupied by the second clerk. There were sixteen people already living there, so that quarters were rather crowded but they remained for five weeks, at the end of which time two rooms had been partitioned off from the warehouse where the bacon was stored for the army. Mrs. Peters noticed that there was a large waste of grease from the bacon and she conceived the idea of saving it. This she did and enough was obtained from its sale to pay the expenses of the office. When the government noticed the decrease in the expenses at that station the reason therefor was asked and when the report was made that it was due to Mrs. Peters' idea, the government, recognizing her ability, employed her to copy all the contracts from the station at a salary of fifty dollars per month. Not only did she become an influential factor in the business department of government service there but did a work of incalculable benefit in the religious training of the neglected children of the fort. There was one Episcopal church but no place for the poor children. Feeling that they should have religious instruction, Mrs. Peters organized a Sunday school with twelve schools but from the second Sunday the school numbered one hundred and fifty members. She met with great opposition in this movement but she remained long enough to see her work thrive and prosper and when she left she gave a book to each of her scholars.

On leaving Fort Leavenworth Mr. Peters returned to Columbus and as a bookkeeper entered the employ of Kelton & Bancroft, with whom he remained for about two years. He afterward engaged in the grocery business on his own account, admitting his youngest brother, Charles, to a partnership. They conducted their store at Gay and High streets for two years and were afterward at Spring and High streets for eight years. On the expiration of that period they sold out, for, believing that a more advantageous field offered in other business lines, Mr. Peters reorganized the Iron Buggy Company, changing the name to the Columbus Buggy Company, in which he invested a capital of one hundred thousand dollars. He erected a factory, stores and branch offices and instituted what soon became one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of the city. He was the financial manager for many years, also looked after its books and was largely instrumental in building up a business which assumed extensive and profitable proportions. He displayed keen enterprise in its control and in financing its interests showed a recognition of chances that marked him as a man of superior ability.

On the 21st of May, 1863, at Columbus, Mr. Peters was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Heckler, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, and then came to Columbus with her mother when fourteen years of age, her father

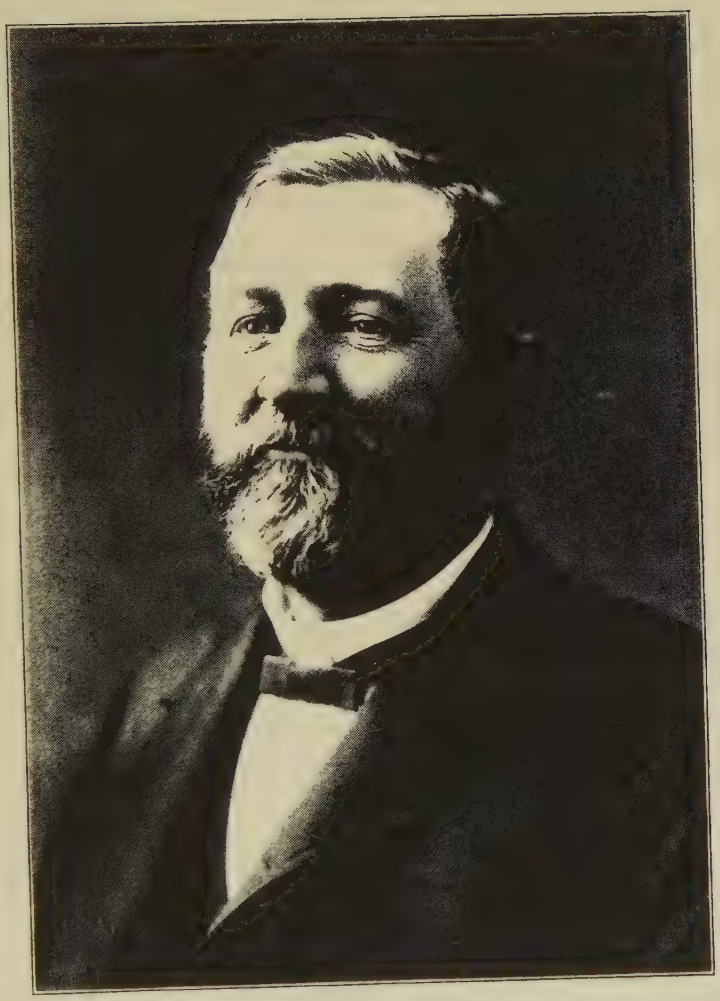
having died during her very early girlhood. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Peters were born two children: Sarah Alice, who was born in 1868 but died the following year; and Earl Clifford, who was born September 30, 1870. He married Miss Catherine Fuller, of Franklin county, and is living five miles north of the city of Columbus.

The death of Mr. Peters occurred on the 9th of November, 1894. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was loyal to its teachings. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was always faithful and progressive in his citizenship. When fifteen years of age he became a member of the old Town Street Methodist Episcopal church and later united with the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal church. He was always greatly interested in the church and its various activities and was a most liberal and charitable man, extending a helping hand to all who needed his assistance. In his home life he found his greatest happiness, ever placing his wife first in his thoughts. His actions were ever manly and sincere, his purposes noble and his ideals high. Justice and truth were also attributes of his nature and won for him the unqualified love and confidence of those with whom he came in contact. It is not because a man is successful that his death occasions regret in the community but because he manifests in all of his relations with his fellowmen a kindly spirit, consideration and deference for the opinions of others. These are the real jewels in the crown of life and they were possessed in abundant measure by Mr. Peters.

HENRY RICHTER.

Henry Richter a prominent contractor, confining his activities to residence property, has thus been identified with building operations on his own account for more than a third of a century. Gradually he has advanced to a foremost place in building circles and as the architect of his own fortunes he has builded wisely and well.

A native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, he was born March 6, 1853, and is a son of Charles and Dorothey (Geissler) Richter, the former born in 1824 and the latter in 1826. They were united in marriage in Germany and two sons, Peter and Henry, were born to them in that country ere their emigration to the new world. On arriving in America they settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Henry Richter being at that time but a young lad. The father worked at the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned in his native land, remaining in that place for six years. He then removed to Grove City, Franklin county, Ohio, where he arrived March 6, 1860. Henry Richter was then a lad of but seven years and one of his earliest recollections is of passing through Harper's Ferry on their way west and seeing the scaffold on which John Brown was hanged. On his arrival in Ohio the father, Charles Richter, turned his attention to farming but in 1864 volunteered for service with the One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, serving until the close



HENRY RICHTER

of the war. He then resumed general agricultural pursuits and was identified with farming until 1900, when he retired from active life and is now enjoying well earned rest, at the age of eighty-four years. Since the organization of the republican party he has been one of its stalwart advocates.

His family numbered twelve children: Peter, a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Henry, of this review; John, who makes his home in Portsmouth, Ohio; Charles, who is engaged in the grocery business in Columbus; Maggie, who became the wife of Peter Herdt of Pittsburg, but both are now deceased; Mary, who became the wife of Theodore Krumm and died in 1889; Anna, who died in Pittsburg in 1888; Katie, who died in 1869, when four years old; August, who was a fireman of Columbus and died in 1904; George, who died in 1899; Lizzie, who died in infancy; and Jacob, who departed this life in 1895. By his second marriage there was one son, William, who is a carpenter of this city.

Brought to Ohio at the age of seven years, Henry Richter was reared upon the home farm to the age of fourteen and was dependent upon the educational advantages afforded in a little log schoolhouse of the neighborhood for the intellectual discipline and training which he received. Desiring to provide for his own support, at the age of fourteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, receiving a salary of eight dollars per month and working twelve hours per day, furnishing his own tools as well. He diligently applied himself to the mastery of the business and after the completion of his term of indenture he was employed as a carpenter until 1875, when he began contracting on his own account and has gained a place among the foremost builders of the city. He has confined his activities to residence property and among the fine homes which he has erected are those owned by John Siebert, William Bobb and Conrad Born, Jr. He also built a part of the McLillay Company's buildings and was superintendent of the construction of the Great Southern Hotel, the Carnegie Library and the Columbus Savings & Trust building. A man of resourceful ability, he has extended his efforts into various lines that have constituted features in the commercial and financial development of Columbus as well as features in his own success. Aside from his building operations he is vice president of the Columbus Structural Steel Company, treasurer of the Union Building & Loan Association and a director of the Ohio National Bank. He is also an extensive owner of Columbus real estate and is financially interested in several other local enterprises.

On the 6th of October, 1875, Mr. Richter was married to Miss Mary A. Trapp, a daughter of Reinhard and Katherine (Burgraff) Trapp, of Perry township. Their children are: Albert, who was born October 18, 1877, and died July 27, 1882; Walter Henry, who was born February 12, 1881, and is associated with his father in business; and Harry Elmer, who was born August 27, 1884, and is teller in the Capital City Bank. The family residence is at No. 711 South Front street.

Mr. Richter is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 358, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all the offices and was a trustee of the Odd Fellows' temple for thirty-one years. He is also a past patriarch of Concordia encampment, No. 96, I. O. O. F.; has filled the offices in Germania Lodge, No. 4, K. P.;

and was its treasurer for fourteen years. He also belongs to Humboldt Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a past officer in the Master Carpenters' Association, of which he was the first president; belongs to the Builders Exchange; is a member of the Buckeye Fishing Club, the Ohio Crab Lake Sportsman's Company and of the Octavo Club, which owns a fine club house at Drayton Plains on Watkins Lake in Michigan, where he spends his summer vacations. In politics he is a republican and in 1900 was appointed a member of the decennial board, serving in that capacity for a year and a half. He is a member of the First German Independent Protestant church and a trustee of the Home for the Aged. To its support he has been a liberal contributor and has also taken an active and helpful interest in the work of the Mercy and Children's Hospitals. He possesses a broad, humanitarian spirit and ready sympathy which prompts him to give generous support to many movements for the alleviation of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. This comes not from any sense of duty but from a deep interest in his fellowmen and a desire to aid those who have been less fortunate than himself. The salient qualities of his life have ever connected him with the confidence, good will and friendship of those with whom he comes in contact and he has always enjoyed the warm regard of a host of warm friends.

CHARLES JAMES KRAG.

Charles James Krag is the president of the Krag Company, haberdashers of Columbus. The business is one of the commercial concerns of the city, the store being well appointed and tastefully arranged while its patronage is constantly growing in volume and importance. In the successful management of this concern Mr. Krag displays keen business discernment and unfaltering determination. He was born in Canal Winchester, Franklin county, September 17, 1856. His father, Peter T. Krag, was a native of Denmark and came to Columbus in 1838. He was first a compositor and afterward engaged in the grocery business for a number of years. Following his removal to Canal Winchester he there erected a hotel building and successfully conducted the hotel until 1861 when he retired on account of ill health, spending his remaining days in well earned rest. He wedded Mary Krauss, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1821 and came to America with her father in 1837. The death of Peter T. Krag occurred in 1871 while his wife, surviving for a quarter of a century, passed away in 1896.

Charles J. Krag was a pupil in the public schools of Columbus to the age of thirteen years when it became necessary for him to work in order to provide for his support, owing to the death of his father. In Indianapolis he secured a position as stock boy in a wholesale dry goods store where he remained for three years or until the age of sixteen. He then returned to Columbus and was employed in various capacities to the age of eighteen years. In 1874 the present haberdasher business of which he is the head

was established by the firm of Howard & Krag, the junior partner being his brother. He entered their employ when a youth, but gradually worked his way upward and purchased the business in 1879. He then conducted the store under his own name until January, 1907, when he incorporated the business under the style of the Krag Company and has since been its president. The original location was at No. 46 North High street but after two years a removal was made to No. 7 South High street where the store was maintained for seventeen years. Since 1896 it has been at its present location at No. 69 North High street. They handle hats and haberdashery exclusively and the business has enjoyed a steady, substantial and healthy growth, drawing its trade from among the best people of the city An extensive stock is now carried and the sales reach a large figure annually. Mr. Krag has gathered around him a competent corps of assistants and the business policy of the house is such as to commend it to a liberal public support. Aside from his mercantile interests he is the treasurer and one of the directors of the Ohio State Savings & Loan Association.

On the 16th of September, 1880, Mr. Krag was united in marriage to Miss Lucy E. Sanger, of Massachusetts, and they have two children: Bess S., and Corrinne M., now the wife of R. E. Klages, of Columbus. Mr. Krag is a member of the Ohio Club and is identified with the board of trade in its movements to further the business development and consequent prosperity of the city. He is fond of reading and thus largely occupies his leisure hours. Close application, concentrated effort, determined purpose and scrupulous honesty have been the main features in his success, enabling him to advance from a humble position in the business world to a prominent place in the commercial circles of the capital city.

F. K. NEWMAN.

F. K. Newman is general manager for the Columbus Malleable Casting Company, thus controlling the active operation of one of the extensive and important industrial concerns of Columbus. He has always based his business principles and actions upon the rules which govern unfaltering industry and inflexible integrity, and has found in those qualities the key which will always unlock the portals of success. Born in Bainbridge, Ross county, Ohio, December 24, 1848, he is a son of Reuben and Indiana V. (Dues) Newman, natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. The father came to Ohio in 1842 and settled in Ross county, where he followed the brickmason's trade. In fact throughout his entire business career he was connected with that line of business, but in 1888 he removed to Franklin county, Ohio, where he invested his savings in a farm near Reynoldsburg, and thereon spent his remaining days, passing away in 1889. His wife survived him for only six months.

A public school student in his youthful days Mr. Newman did not have the advantage of college training, for when still quite young he started out

to earn his own living, securing employment at the molder's trade. He worked diligently, thoroughly mastering the tasks assigned him, and as time passed his increased ability led to his promotion to positions of enlarged responsibility. In 1868 he came to Columbus and was foreman for Murray, Hayden & Company for three years. On the expiration of that period he became the superintendent of the Buckeye Malleable Iron & Coupler Company and after three years was made general manager, in which capacity he continued for twelve years. This company was one of the largest concerns in Columbus, employing about seven hundred men, and is still doing business under the name of the Buckeye Steel Castings Company. In 1902 however, Mr. Newman sold his interest in that company and organized the Ohio Malleable Iron Company, erecting a plant which he operated for three years. He then sold to the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, after which he went to Wilmington, Delaware, and took charge of the Wilmington Malleable Iron Company, remaining for a year. On account of climatic conditions, however, he resigned his position there and returned to Columbus, becoming general manager for the Columbus Malleable Casting Company, in which he is also one of the stockholders. This concern employs about three hundred men in manufacturing all kinds of castings and finds a market throughout the United States. Mr. Newman's previous experience well qualified him for the active control of the business and his careful organization and practical direction of affairs are constituting elements in the success of the house.

On November 15, 1870, Mr. Newman was married to Miss Alice May Leach of Mount Sterling, Ohio, and they have two daughters: Edith, the wife of W. E. Holcombe, of Columbus; and Virgia G., the wife of W. E. Parrish, of this city. Mr. Newman is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias and his brethren of these organizations recognize in him a loyal supporter of their principles. He is equally faithful in business obligations and in fact to all the duties that devolve upon him in every relation, and has thereby won the warm regard and lasting friendship of many who know him.

WILLIAM M. MUMM.

William M. Mumm, president of the Mumm-Romer Company, an advertising agency, has developed to large proportions an enterprise which is recognized as an important one in the business activity of Columbus. He was born in Buffalo, New York, September 29, 1872, a son of George and Frances (Hemmerdien) Mumm. The father, a native of Germany, came to America in 1866 and settled in Buffalo. He was a stove molder and engaged in that line of business up to the time of his death which occurred in 1893. His wife who was born in 1846 came to America in 1866 and died July 5, 1898.

William M. Mumm was educated in the parochial schools and in the Canisius College of that city conducted by the Jesuits, pursuing a classical course there. He left school at the age of eighteen years, before completing the course, when it became necessary that he enter business life and provide for his own support. He was variously employed in clerical positions and resolving that he would make his usefulness the means of promotion he devoted the evening hours to the study of stenography in order to perfect himself for a civil service examination. He was at that time too young to take the examination but when he reached the age of eighteen he passed the civil service examination for the position of stenographer in the postoffice at Buffalo and his worth and ability led him to become private secretary to the postmaster. He acted in that capacity until 1892 when a change of administration caused his employer to retire from the office. Mr. Mumm was then appointed private secretary to the superintendent of education at Buffalo, acting in that capacity before he attained his majority. There he remained for five years after which he became business manager of the Buffalo Volkesfreund, the most prominent German daily paper of the city. For three years he acted in that capacity and in January, 1901, accepted the position of editor and manager of a publication called, Success with Flowers. This is a mail order monthly published at West Grove, Pennsylvania, by one of the largest floral establishments in the world. During three and one-half years he filled that position and was extremely successful in the work which he did there, building up a large circulation and making the business a profitable venture.

Mr. Mumm withdrew from that connection to establish an advertising agency at Springfield, known as the Ralph Advertising Agency, which was a success from the start and with which he was connected for one year. In August, 1905, the firm removed to Columbus and the business was incorporated as the Mumm-Romer Company, making a specialty of newspaper and magazine advertising. It is the only agency in Columbus and has had remarkable growth, controlling now an extensive business, having advertising accounts of over seventy companies. In addition to this business Mr. Mumm is the vice president and a member of the executive committee of the Brown Soap Company of this city.

On the 18th of July, 1893, Mr. Mumm was married to Miss Lillian A. Welker, of Buffalo and their children are: William Emerson, born in 1897; Edwin James, born in July, 1898; Lillian Katharine; Harry, born in 1905; and Mary Frances.

Mr. Mumm possesses a fine baritone voice and sings the first bass parts in the Cathedral choir of Columbus. He organized and conducted a choir at West Grove, Pennsylvania, and has been very active in musical circles. He is a prominent fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and holds the position of grand knight in the council. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and his social nature finds further expression in his membership in the Ohio Club. His military experience came to him through his membership in the Seventy-fourth Regiment of the New York City National Guard during his residence in Buffalo. His

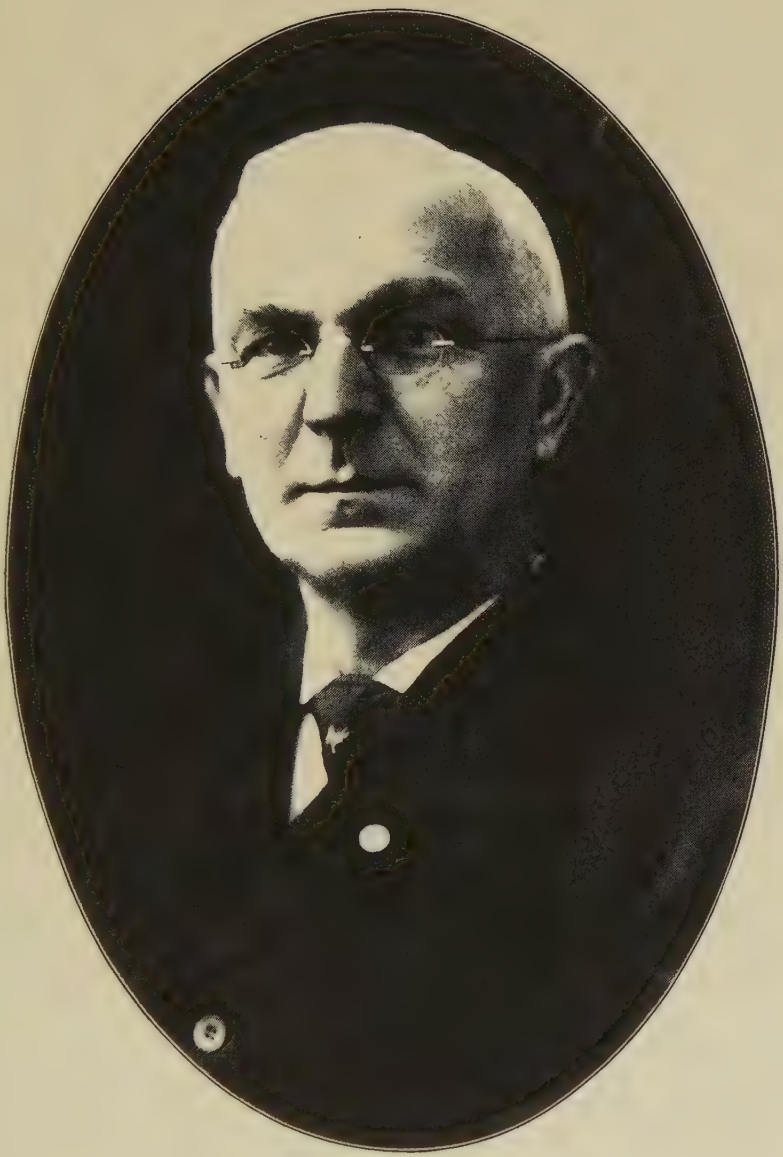
life has been one of untiring activity and he possesses, too, marked versatility and ready adaptability which have been features in his success. He has much of the spirit of the initiative, originating new plans and bringing forth novel, attractive ideas in his advertising work so that while he has secured a liberal patronage that makes his business profitable, his labors have also ranked as a valuable asset in the success of other important business concerns which are numbered among his clients.

HON. HENRY BOHL.

So closely has Henry Bohl been allied with business and public interests in Columbus and Ohio and so thoroughly American in spirit is he that no one would suspect him of being a native of one of the great European countries and yet his birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany. In him are combined the sturdy and efficient qualities of the German race with the enterprise and progress so characteristic of the American nation. A native of Bavaria, he was born July 4, 1844, and when ten years of age crossed the Atlantic to the United States with his parents, Conrad and Catherine (Altvater) Bohl, who located on a farm near Marietta, Ohio.

For a time Henry Bohl tarried on the farm but in 1861 took up his abode in the city of Marietta, although his parents remained on the farm. He had acquired a good practical education and began his insurance career in 1869. Ill health forced him to seek a lower latitude and he went to Atlanta, Georgia, where in 1873 he was elected unanimously as secretary of the Underwriters Insurance Association of the south, which covered eleven states in its operations. Returning to Marietta in 1874 he was in 1875 elected to the Ohio legislature from Washington county. He was again elected in 1877 and also in 1883. It is worthy of note that the nomination was given him each time by acclamation. He was the chairman of the house committee on insurance for several years and during the administration of Governor Hoadly was chairman of the house finance committee in 1884 and 1885, the most important body in the legislature. In 1878 he was a prominent candidate for congress in the fifteenth Ohio congressional district and was strongly supported for the nomination in the convention at Marietta through more than eighty ballots, until the second day he withdrew and General A. J. Warner was nominated. In 1880 the democratic press brought him forward for the office of secretary of state, but he declined to be a candidate. In 1881 he was urged by the democratic press of Ohio to be a candidate for the lieutenant governorship and also for the senatorship in his district but he declined to accept the nomination for either office. In 1884 many prominent democrats of his district again insisted on nominating him for congress and at a time when his nomination was deemed possible he withdrew from the field in the interest of harmony.

In 1876 Mr. Bohl was elected delegate at large from the state of Ohio to the democratic national convention held in St. Louis, Missouri, which nominated Hon. Samuel J. Tilden for president, and in 1880 he was unanimously elected



HENRY BOHL

by the fifteenth Ohio congressional district as delegate to the democratic national convention held in Cincinnati, Ohio, which convention nominated General W. S. Hancock for president. He was also secretary of the Ohio state democratic executive committee in the memorable state campaigns of 1884-5; was chairman of both the democratic Ohio state central and executive committees in 1886; and chairman of the democratic Ohio state central committee in 1887. In each instance he was elected by acclamation. Early in President Cleveland's second administration Mr. Bohl was appointed United States marshal for the southern district of Ohio and he served in that position during the Ohio miners' strikes and the Debs railway strike of 1894, with rare finesse and sagacity and upheld the laws with courage. On April 1, 1895, he resigned this office to accept the position of superintendent of agencies of the Prudential Insurance Company for the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. In making mention of his retirement the press of the state almost without exception expressed regret at the step he had taken and referred in terms of the highest praise to his integrity and faithfulness in office.

In 1887 Mr. Bohl was appointed the receiver of the Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio. His work there was so well appreciated that in 1893 Hon. J. H. Eckels, the comptroller of the currency, tendered him the receivership of the Citizens National Bank of Hillsboro, Ohio, which Mr. Bohl declined with thanks because of the vast work in which he was engaged connected with his insurance affiliations. He also declined a proffer from President Cleveland as receiver of public money for the territory of Wyoming and declined the Indian agency tendered him in Oklahoma about the same time. He declined many proffered nominations for high offices by his party friends, among them being member of congress of the fifteenth district, but he resolutely declined them all on purely business grounds while appreciating the compliment implied. For many years he was a stanch democrat but, in 1896, on the adoption of the Chicago platform of that year declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one and other populistic ideas, he left the party and has since affiliated with the republicans, in whose councils he has been given a place of honor. During the national campaign of 1896 he made speeches in favor of McKinley in Ohio, Indiana and three in Chicago.

All through the intervening years, while taking an active interest in politics, Mr. Bohl remained a factor in insurance circles, constantly extending his interests and the scope of his activities. For thirty-one years he served as a director of the Ohio Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Salem, Ohio, which position he still fills at this date. There are perhaps few men so well qualified to speak upon the subject of insurance because of comprehensive knowledge thereof, in principle and detail, as Mr. Bohl. He has not only promoted his individual interests and the growth of the companies with which he has been connected but has studied the question from every possible standpoint, including that of the statesman, who views every question in its possible relations to the general welfare. Some years ago at the request of the president of the Ohio State University Mr. Bohl appeared before the class in economics of that institution and in his address made the suggestion that the subject of in-

surance be added to the other practical subjects in the department of economics—a suggestion well worth considering. While the lecturer had particular reference to life insurance, as that was the theme of his address, there is no apparent good reason why other branches of insurance and especially fire insurance should not be included in such instruction. The suggestion is a practical one and deserves attention. In his address Mr. Bohl said in substance, the university is starting out in an important field in the line of practical business education and certainly insurance is of direct and important interest to all business men and not only business men as such but also in one form or another to all classes of men. It has become in fact a business science that really requires thoughtful and intelligent study to rightly comprehend. Such a branch would add materially to the practical value of the instruction in the important new department of economics. In doing this it would of course add that much to the usefulness, prestige and drawing power of the State University. Mr. Bohl's presentation of this matter to the university attracted wide newspaper attention at that time and many of the points which he advocated have since been incorporated into commercial education. He was the first man to speak from the university or college rostrum in Ohio upon this subject.

While Mr. Bohl's business interests have been preeminently along the line of vast and important activity in the world of insurance he has also figured prominently in financial and other business circles, being now president of the Union Building & Savings Company, director in the Capitol Trust Company, president of the H. H. Shaw Undertaking Company, all of Columbus, Ohio, while with other Ohio enterprises he has close connections.

He is also interested in matters of civic importance and in April, 1903, was elected on the republican ticket a member of the board of public service of Columbus under the new municipal code for Ohio. He took his seat May 4, 1903, and was elected president of the board, thus serving until January 31, 1905, when he resigned and became a member of the city board of review of Columbus, to which position he was unanimously appointed by the state board of assessors and appraisers. He served as president of this board for two years and on the expiration of his term, June 1, 1908, he was unanimously reappointed by the state board for five years without a single written endorsement. This was a great compliment as was the fact that he had no opposition at all for the reappointment. For eight consecutive years he served as chairman of the legislative committee of the Columbus Board of Trade and on his voluntary retirement, May 19, 1908, the board at its annual meeting unanimously passed complimentary resolutions of thanks for his eight years' successful service, which he rendered without pay or emolument of any kind, his efforts being directly beneficial to the city of Columbus and the state of Ohio. Mr. Bohl is ever ready to offer good suggestions upon all appropriate occasions and the clearness of his explanations along both business and educational lines has long been recognized. The press has made public two facts in the life of Mr. Bohl worthy of note. In August, 1907, the "Columbus Dispatch" said: "It is of interest to recall that about thirty years ago a resolution of inquiry concerning the Standard Oil Company which was introduced into the Ohio legislature by Henry Bohl, now a citizen of Columbus and then a representative from Marietta,

Washington county, and that in the hearing which followed it the facts since developed were shown by ample evidence. This was probably the first official calling to account of this company in the United States, certainly the first in Ohio." Again the same paper of March 24, 1907, made mention of the fact that Henry Bohl was one of the original Taft men, speaking of him for president as early as September 7, 1896, when delivering a speech before the McKinley and Hobart Club of Marietta. On February 19, 1904, in an interview in the "Columbus Dispatch," when Taft was serving as secretary of war, Mr. Bohl said that he would be the republican nominee for president in 1908 and would be elected.

Mr. Bohl is a member of several Masonic bodies and of the First Congregational church of Columbus. As a man and a citizen he has stood high in the estimation of the community in which he lived. While a man of strong convictions and one who stands by his opinions until they are overthrown with stronger reasons than mere negations, his sincerity makes friends of his opponents. Always a man of high character, well grounded in integrity and reliability, who esteems his word too much to swerve from it even though to do so might be to his advantage or material benefit, he can look back upon his past with satisfaction and forward to the future without doubts or apprehensions.

JOHN R. OSBORN.

John R. Osborn is serving for the third term as trustee of Blendon township and enjoys in large measure the confidence and good will of those who know him. His birth occurred in this township January 24, 1869, and he has always resided upon the old homestead farm, which was the property of his father, Ralph Osborn. The family was founded in Franklin county at a very early period in its settlement. The grandfather, George Osborn, is a native of Connecticut and was one of the first to locate in this part of the state. He conducted a tavern here in pioneer times in the days when travel was done by stage and his home was a place of entertainment for those who journeyed over the road. At that time there was only one house between his home and Columbus. In addition to conducting the tavern he also had a small farm but continued to carry on the hotel business throughout his active life. His children were Charles, Carlisle, Hiram, Ralph and Mary.

Of this family Ralph Osborn, father of our subject, was born in Blendon township, February 4, 1818. His entire life was spent here on a farm and he successfully carried on the work of tilling the soil and also engaged in buying and selling stock. He owned about two hundred acres of land, which he brought under a high state of cultivation, the fields responding annually with golden harvests to the care and labor which he bestowed upon them. His entire life was spent in two dwellings, which were only a quarter of a mile apart. He was a life long democrat and also for many years a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church. He married

Susan T. Vincent, and they were well known as worthy pioneer people who enjoyed to the fullest extent the good will and confidence of those who knew them. The death of Ralph Osborn occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-eight years and nine months. He was at that time one of the oldest native residents of the county, having witnessed almost its entire development from the time when the white settlers invaded the hunting grounds of the Indians and claimed the country for the purpose of civilization. His wife was born in Delaware county and still survives at the age of seventy-three years, making her home with her son John. Mr. Osborn had been married twice, the children of his first marriage being: Carl, of Emporia, Kansas; Hiram, a stock buyer living in Westerville; Henrietta, who makes her home in Columbus; Clarence, also of that city. By the second union there were also four children, as follows: Louise, the wife of McClellan Tyler, a resident of Parks Mills; John R. of this review; Abbie, the wife of William Taggert of Linden, and Nellie, the wife of Otto Neiswander, a resident of Columbus.

No event of special importance served to break the monotony of farm life for John R. Osborn in his boyhood. Later regarding this work as one which he believed would prove a congenial life occupation, he began farming on his own account, remaining on the old homestead, where he now owns and cultivates one hundred acres of land, situated in Blendon township, about two and a half miles south of Westerville. It is on the old plank road which was once the traveled highway of this part of the state. As the years have gone by he has placed his fields under a high state of cultivation, introducing modern methods of farming in the achievement of results which have brought him gratifying prosperity.

In 1891 Mr. Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Stump, a native of Delaware county, and a daughter of Roy and Martha (Budd) Stump. They have one child, Pearl. In politics Mr. Osborn has been a life-long democrat and has been called to several local offices, serving now for the third term as township trustee, in which position he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity as indicated in his reelection. He is always on the side of improvement and progress and in citizenship does effective work for general advancement.

GEORGE JANTON, SR.

George Janton, at all times genial and approachable, at his death left behind him a circle of friends almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances and his memory is yet cherished by all who knew him. Honored and respected wherever known and most of all where he was best known, his life record may well serve in many respects as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, showing what may be accomplished through individual effort. While he won success he gained also an untarnished name, for his

methods were ever in harmony with the strictest principles of business integrity.

Mr. Janton was born in Zweibrucken, Bavaria, June 19, 1833, and after his education was completed he learned the trade of a soap-boiler. Though but a boy of fifteen years at the time of the inauguration of the German Revolution of 1848, he took such an active part therein that it was necessary for him to leave his native land when the Revolutionary forces were overthrown. Accordingly he sought the liberty of the new world, landing in New York in 1853. His limited financial resources made it necessary that he seek immediate employment but he did not find it in the metropolis and therefore went to Philadelphia where he had relatives living. His search for work was there crowned with success for, willing to follow any occupation that would yield him a living, he obtained a situation in a hair oil and soap factory, at a salary of four dollars per week. Out of this meager sum he had to pay his board and lodging, but he was undaunted by the outlook, although it did not seem especially bright. He labored with diligence and perseverance to gain advancement and he eagerly improved every opportunity that enabled him to take a forward step in his business career. In 1855, on the invitation of J. P. Bruck, father of ex-Mayor Philip H. Bruck, Mr. Janton came to Columbus and thereafter remained a resident of the city until called to his final rest. He found work in a soap and candle factory and remained there only until 1856 when, with the aid of his friend and benefactor, Mr. Bruck, he established a soap factory of his own, beginning the manufacture of fine toilet soap and candles. He used a wheelbarrow in delivering his own goods. The beginning was small and unimportant but the years have marked the growth of the business until the soap manufacturing interests conducted under the name of the George Janton & Sons Company constitute today one of the most important and extensive industries of the city. The excellence of his product brought Mr. Janton a growing trade and after a brief period he admitted Alexander Lehman to a partnership and still later his brother, F. A. Janton, became a third partner. Mr. Lehman withdrew from the business in 1876 and his brother in 1881, after which Mr. Janton remained alone until 1886, when he admitted his two eldest sons, George and Fred C. Janton to a partnership. He planned to take his third son, Otto, into the business in 1897, but the young man died that year and Alexander Janton was admitted to a partnership. As the years have gone by the business has steadily increased in volume and importance, the trade assuming mammoth proportions, while its output has largely set the standard for soap manufacturing in this part of the state.

Mr. Janton was married in Columbus to Miss Christiana Schaeufele, whom he wedded in early manhood. His wife passed away February 5th, preceding his death, which occurred in October, 1905. There were a number of deaths in the family in the year 1897. On July 20, 1897, his son, Otto Janton died; George Janton, Jr. died December 5th, and soon after the son-in-law, Fred C. Gutheil died, December 18, all in the same year. Three children survived: Minnie, who is the widow of Fred C. Gutheil; Fred C., president and treasurer of the George Janton & Sons Company, and Alexander M. E., but the latter died in April, 1908.

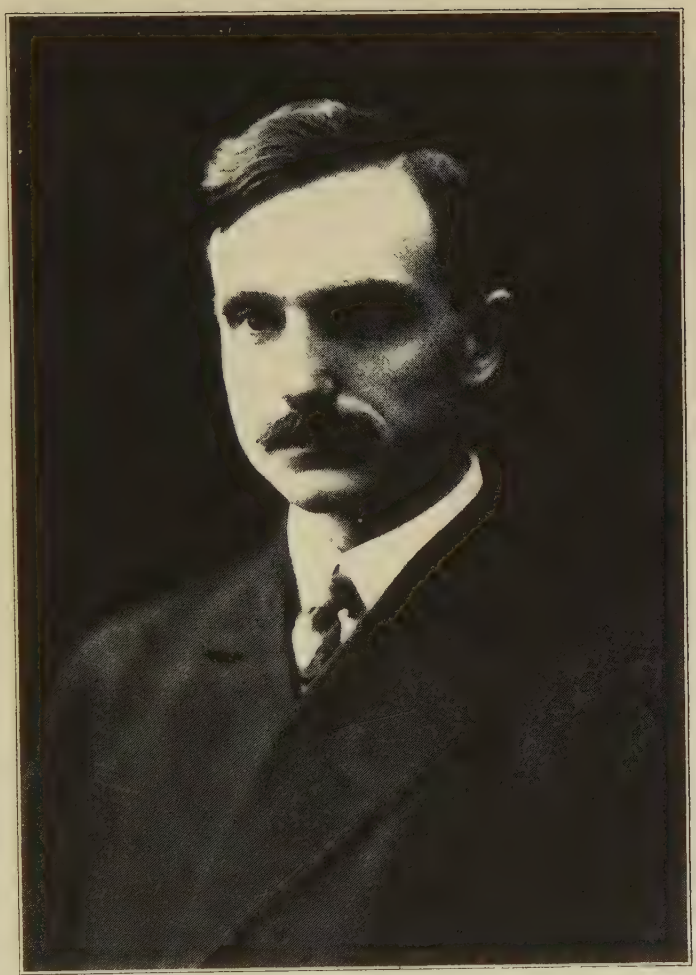
Mr. Janton was an honorary member of the Columbus Maennerchor which he joined neary a half century before his demise. He was also a member of the Liederkranz, the Odd Fellows Society and the Druids, and held membership in the Independent Protestant church. He took an active and helpful interest in many measures pertaining to the general welfare and in business circles gained both prominence and prosperity. He never allowed the accumulation of wealth, however, to affect in any way his relations toward those less fortunate. His friendship was highly prized and it could always be won by genuine worth. He was probably the most prominent German citizen of Columbus, his opinions carrying weight with his fellow countrymen and with those of American birth as well. He never weighed an act of his life in the scale of public policy but followed a course because he believed it to be right, never taking advantage of his fellowmen in the slightest degree. In his career business enterprise and commercial integrity were well balanced forces and while he made a notable record in commercial circles he displayed a most kindly and generous spirit, his personal qualities gaining him the enduring regard of his fellowmen.

ANTON BECKER.

Anton Becker, third vice president of the Ralston Steel Car Company, one of the most prominent industrial concerns of Columbus, is a young man of marked enterprise, whose ability and weight of character are carrying him into important business relations. He was born September 21, 1872, in the Netherlands, and is a representative of one of the old families there. The father, Christian Becker, also born in the same country, was a manufacturer of ornamental pottery. He wedded Maria Von Vonno, whose father was a grocer of that land.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof of his native country, Anton Becker acquired his early education in the public schools of Utrecht, Holland, and later supplemented his early educational training by a course in a normal school for practical as well as technical studies, from which institution he was graduated in 1888. Shortly afterward he came to the United States and settled in the city of Chicago, meeting with many obstacles due to foreign conditions. He was employed by the Pullman Car Company, designing passenger and freight equipment; was later with the Caswell Car Company; and subsequently with the Ralston Car Company. He came to Columbus in June, 1905, as the last named company removed their headquarters from Chicago to this city for the purpose of manufacturing dump cars and other railroad equipment. This is one of the important industrial concerns of the city, controlling a volume of business that makes it a leading factor in the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of Columbus.

Mr. Becker is a member of the Ohio Club, the Board of Trade, and of the Knights of Pythias fraternity, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Nelson Memorial Presbyterian church. He has never found occasion to regret his determination to come to America but on the con-



ANTON BECKER

trary regards it as one of the wise moves of his life, as he has found in this country the business opportunities which he sought, and in their improvement has reached a place of considerable prominence in the business world.

W. B. CARPENTER, M.D.

Dr. W. B. Carpenter comes from a family noted for strong mentality and progressive spirit in relation to questions of vital import to the race. That he is recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the medical fraternity was indicated by his election to the presidency of the Ohio State Medical Society. He began life's journey in Kingston, Ohio, February 19, 1856, and comes of Revolutionary stock on both sides of the family. The Carpenter ancestors came from the environs of London, England, sailing on the ship Bevis in 1638, and the line is traced farther back to John Carpenter, active in political life in 1303. Cobham or Greyhound coat of arms were granted in 1663 to William Carpenter. In the maternal line Dr. Carpenter is also of Revolutionary war stock, the great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Bracae, being with Washington's army near White Plains and at New York.

Dr. Carpenter is a son of Rev. George Carpenter, D. D., who was a well known Presbyterian divine. The father was born at Liberty, township Delaware, Ohio, and devoted fifty years of his life to the active work of the ministry. His influence was not of a restricted order and his labors constituted an effective element in the moral progress of the state. He is now living in Ross county, Ohio, at the age of eighty-two years, and is devoting the evening of life to the conduct of a fruit farm. He married Miss Matilda Gilruth, a native of Ohio, who is still living at the age of seventy-seven years. Her father, the Rev. James Gilruth, was in the war of 1812, being quartermaster of a regiment stationed at Fort Gratiot. He was one of the best known Methodist ministers of Ohio and his keen mentality was evenly balanced by his physical strength, he being regarded as one of the strongest men of the county. Mrs. Carpenter has been an enthusiastic worker in the temperance cause and was captain of the first band of devoted women that succeeded in overthrowing the liquor traffic at Washington Courthouse. She wrote an interesting history of this crusade which is now to be found in the state library.

Dr. Carpenter was a student in the public schools of Washington Courthouse and afterward attended Wooster University, where he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while in 1879 he received the Master of Arts degree from the state institution. After studying medicine he was graduated from Hahnemann College at Philadelphia in 1879 and began practice the same year in Columbus. He has met with gratifying success in his professional labors. He was one of the founders of the Sixth Avenue Hospital in 1896 and is a member of the State and Columbus Homeopathic societies. He makes a specialty of mental and nervous diseases and has attained a high order of skill in that direction. He has been president of the State Medical Society and has been a valuable contributor to medical journals. His articles

show wide research and comprehensive knowledge of the subjects which he handles and indicate him to be one of the prominent and learned representatives of the medical fraternity in Columbus. He is medical director of the Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company and aside from his profession has some business interests, being vice president of the Security Savings Bank.

In 1880 Dr. Carpenter was married to Miss Carrie L. May, who died in 1895, and in 1897 he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Ida F. Lindsay, a native of Ohio. Both Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter hold membership in the Central Presbyterian church and are largely interested in its work, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Dr. Carpenter is also a stanch advocate of the temperance cause, of every movement that tends to uplift humanity, and of clean living in both public and private life. While not active in politics he feels that the public welfare should be a matter of deep concern to every individual and his influence is ever given on the side of justice, truth and right. He is interested in scientific and historical research, is a member of the State Archaeological Society and belongs to the Northwestern Genealogical Society and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was appointed one of seven commissioners in the Union of the National Society of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims to organize state and local societies. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Columbus Club. Always approachable and kindly he is animated by a deep and helpful interest in his fellowmen and is ever willing to encourage and assist those who are working toward higher ideals.

WILLIAM TAYLOR McCLURE.

William Taylor McClure is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. In his practice as an attorney the force of a nature which could never be content with mediocrity has been manifest, and he has gradually worked his way upward, ably mastering the involved problems of jurisprudence.

Mr. McClure is a native of Highland county, Ohio, and a son of Martin and Nancy (Duncan) McClure, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state. He is descended from Revolutionary stock, his ancestor, William Taylor, having served in the war for independence. Both his paternal and maternal ancestors came from the north of Ireland and settled in York county, Pennsylvania, while the family, through successive generations have followed the occupation of farming. Martin McClure, however, turned his attention to the real-estate business, which he conducted for many years, but is now living retired at Hillsboro, Ohio. In community affairs he has taken an active and helpful part.

William Taylor McClure attended the district schools in his boyhood days and afterward continued his education in the South Salem Academy

and elsewhere. Although reared on the home farm and early familiar with its duties and labors, he believed that he would find other pursuits more congenial and in early manhood took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for some years. The legal profession, however, appealed to him as more attractive and, coming to Columbus, he took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of the firm of Watson & Burr, with whom he continued for several years. In 1886 he was admitted to the bar but for ten years thereafter remained in the office of his former preceptors. For several years, however, he has practiced alone, giving his entire time to his profession, his ability gaining him a growing clientage of an important character. He has an extensive practice in commercial litigation. Well read in law, he is largely able to base his argument upon thorough knowledge and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the important point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation to each case. His pleas have been characterized by a terse, decisive and lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and they carry force before court and jury from the fact that it is recognized that it is his aim to secure justice and not to enshroud the case in a sentimental garb of illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity. He has been identified with the Columbus Street Railways for several years, has been in the organization directory a number of times and is a member of both the Ohio State and Franklin County Bar Associations.

In 1886 Mr. McClure was married to Miss Ada Bailey and they have two daughters, Margaret and Isabelle. Both Mr. and Mrs. McClure have many friends here and enjoy the hospitality of many of the attractive homes of Columbus. Mr. McClure in matters of citizenship takes an active and helpful interest, withholding his cooperation from no movement or measure that is destined to benefit the city along substantial lines and municipal development. He is also interested in historical and archaeological study.

JUDGE JOHN NEIL McLAUGHLIN.

Judge John Neil McLaughlin, a life long resident of Ohio, spent his last days in Columbus. He was identified with the history of the state as an interested witness for almost nine decades and as an active participant in many events which marked local progress and improvement. He was born in London, Madison county, Ohio, February 29, 1816, and therefore when eighty-four years had been added to the cycle of the centuries he had just celebrated his twenty-first birthday. He came of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the family being founded in Washington county, Pennsylvania, at an early date. It was there that the birth of Robert McLaughlin, father of Judge McLaughlin, occurred. In early life he removed to Madison county, Ohio, where he married Miss Barbara Toops. A carpenter by trade, he was connected with building operations in Ohio and afterward in the city of New Orleans, where he passed away in 1829, his death being occasioned by injuries sustained in a fall. His widow afterward became the wife of Henry Coleman and removed

to Indiana, where her death occurred in 1885, when she was eighty-five years of age.

Judge McLaughlin was but a small boy at the time of his father's demise and at the age of eight years he went to make his home with relatives in Ross county, Ohio. There he attended school, the "little temple of learning" being a log building with puncheon floor, while the desks were made of slabs cut off from the side of saw-logs. He pursued his studies during the winter months but in the summer season worked on the farm. However he applied himself diligently to the acquirement of an education as opportunity offered and thus managed to gain a fair education, which served as the foundation of his later acquired knowledge. In the course of years he became a well informed man through his reading, his research and his retentive memory. He made his initial step in the business world when sixteen years of age as an apprentice to Mr. Ustick, a tailor at Bloomingburg, Ohio, and became a thorough master at that trade, which he followed for a number of years in Bloomingburg, Washington Courthouse, New Holland, Frankfort and other places. He became a warm personal friend of Judge Edward F. Bingham, of McArthur, Vinton county, who was later chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and who induced him to locate in McArthur in 1855. There he carried on business until 1861, when President Lincoln appointed him postmaster of the village and he continued to serve in that capacity until 1885, with the exception of one year under the administration of President Andrew Johnson. After retiring from the office of postmaster he was elected probate judge of Vinton county on the republican ticket and sat on that bench for three years. He was for twenty years a faithful official of the public, discharging his duties with marked capability and loyalty. Over his official record there fell no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil and he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and regard of all concerned. In 1891 he removed to Columbus and established his home at No. 663 Franklin avenue, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

When age gave to Judge McLaughlin the right of franchise he became a stalwart advocate of the whig party and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He continued a whig until the organization of the republican party when he joined its ranks and was ever loyal to its principles.

In 1834 Judge McLaughlin was married to Miss Emily Gunning, of Fayette county, Ohio, and they became the parents of three sons and two daughters: Robert, now living in Albany, New York; Susan, of Columbus; William and James, both deceased; and one who died in infancy. Miss Susan McLaughlin has for some years been one of the best known school principals of Columbus, being at the head of the Sullivant school, on East State street from 1877 until 1907. Before this she was principal of the Spring street school. The first school she taught was the Mound street school. Beginning in 1864 she taught until 1907. In her girlhood days she attended the public schools of Bloomingburg until she reached the age of fourteen and then entered

the Female College at Natchez, Mississippi, from which she was graduated in her seventeenth year. She then returned to the north to visit the family of her friend, Judge Bingham, who had removed to Columbus. At that time a vacancy occurred in the Mound Street school and Miss McLaughlin secured the position, remaining there for a few years after which she was made principal of the Spring Street school and in 1877 was transferred to the Sullivant school. Her work has been of a most important character and has constituted an effective and valuable element in the promotion of the public-school interests of this city.

Judge McLaughlin continued a resident of Columbus until his death in 1903. Thus passed from life one of the honored early residents and prominent citizens of the state. He had lived to witness a remarkable change, for in the period of his youth there were no railroads, telegraphs or telephones. He was born when James Madison was president of the United States and lived to see many changes in the political principles and organization of the leading parties. He lived to see the country emerge victoriously from three important wars, while to describe what has occurred in the material development and upbuilding of the United States would require volumes. Judge McLaughlin always stood as an advocate of progress and improvement and was always interested in what the country accomplished, while in his home community his efforts were always given to the side of upbuilding, of justice and of right.

FRANK T. CLARKE.

Frank T. Clarke, who has held the office of city prosecuting attorney and justice of the peace but is now giving his undivided attention to a growing and important law practice, was born in Columbus in 1863, a son of John D. and Margaret (Turney) Clarke, the father having passed away in 1886 while the mother, long surviving, departed this life May 8, 1908.

Frank T. Clarke obtained his education in the parochial schools of Columbus and in Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. He studied law in the office of his brother, William J. Clarke, and upon admission to the bar in 1886, became associated with him in active practice for a short time, or until William J. Clarke removed westward to Utah. Frank T. Clarke has since been alone in the prosecution of his practice and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his chosen calling, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all of the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

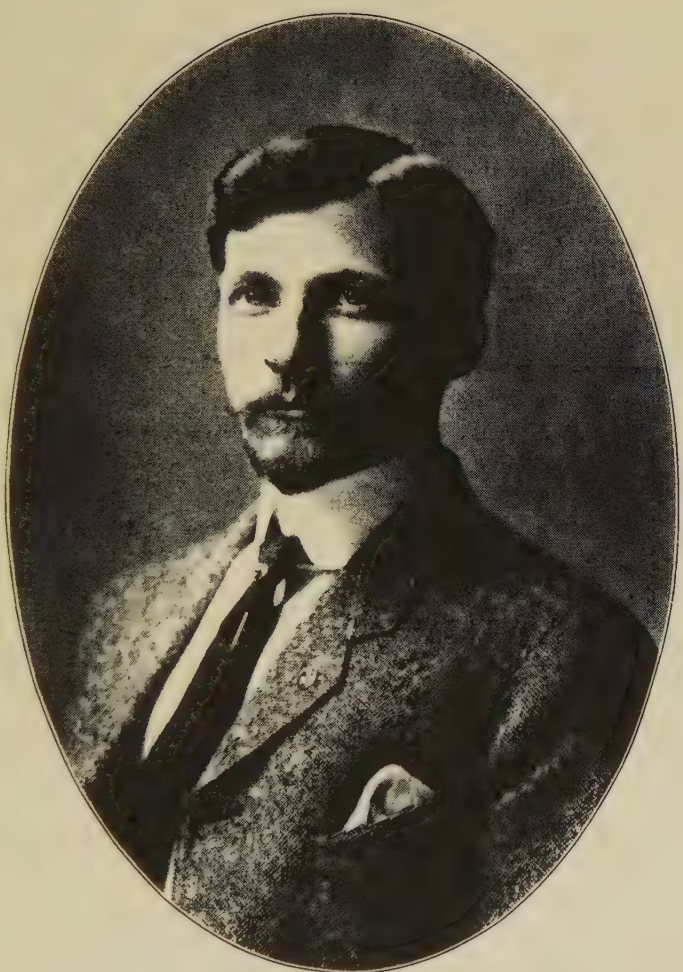
In 1891 he was elected city prosecuting attorney and discharged his duties with a singleness of purpose that none questioned. He remained in the general practice of law until 1901 when he was chosen justice of the peace and served until 1904. He now gives his attention to his professional duties and his handling of his case is always full, comprehensive and accurate, while his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive. He belongs

to the Franklin County Bar Association and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. His official service has ever been in the nature of his profession and he was as faithful in the discharge of his duties therein as he has been in adhering to a high standard of professional ethics.

JOHN HAWORTH MACKIE.

The vast majority of successful men have made humble beginnings in the business world but through the merit system have worked their way upward, proving their worth in the faithful and able discharge of the duties that have devolved upon them. Such has been the history of John Haworth Mackie now the president and manager of the Columbus Sporting Goods Company, in which connection he is controlling one of the extensive commercial interests of the city. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, December 8, 1871. His father, Andrew Mackie, was born and reared in Blair Cottage, Stirlingshire, Scotland, and thence made his way to America, settling at Covington, where for many years he owned and operated a glass manufactory. He died in 1873 and the following year his wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Haworth and was a native of England, also departed this life.

Following the death of his parents John H. Mackie went to live with an aunt and uncle in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was educated in the public schools of that city, continuing his course until he became a high-school student. He had to abandon his text-books, however, as it was necessary for him to go to work and he accepted a position as office boy. He rose rapidly, however, his promotions following in quick succession until he became manager of the sales department of a large corporation in the same line of business in which he is today engaged. Believing that he saw an advantageous opening, enabling him to carry on business on his own account, in January, 1904, he purchased the controlling interest held by J. C. Sherwood in the Columbus Sporting Goods Company, the store then being located at No. 267 North High street. Mr. Mackie's previous experience well qualified him for a position of executive control and he was elected president. In November, 1905, he removed to his present spacious quarters at No. 235 North High street; occupying a building with a depth of one hundred and ninety-seven and a half feet and a width of thirty-two feet with basement under the entire store. They carry a complete modern stock of sporting goods, said to be the largest this side of New York city. They have a large wholesale department represented on the road by three traveling salesmen, and since Mr. Mackie assumed control the business has been increased over forty per cent. Every department has been developed in accordance with modern ideas of trade and they now carry a large stock of guns, ammunition, athletic supplies, base ball, foot ball, basket ball and bowling equipments. They have a large college trade and Mr. Mackie's personal acquaintance with athletics gives him great prestige. He has himself been well known as an all-round athlete, has made a record as a sprinter and as a professional rifle, shotgun and pistol shot. He also displays



JOHN H. MACKIE

marked skill as a boxer, wrestler and bowler, and his interest in athletics enables him to keep in touch with the trade and the desires and demands of the public. He also has other business connections of considerable importance which are bringing to him gratifying and merited success.

In 1895 Mr. Mackie was married to Miss Bertha May Cahill, of Cincinnati, a granddaughter of Hon. John K. Green, a well known political leader and state senator. Mr. and Mrs. Mackie have one son, John K. Green Mackie, born July 18, 1896.

Mr. Mackie is a member of the Ohio and several other clubs. He belongs to the Masonic blue lodge at Cincinnati; Mount Vernon commandery, K. T.; Scioto consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Aladdin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is an enthusiast on motoring and has made many long trips in his car. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity, crowned with well deserved success, and his record may well serve as a source of inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when ability is coupled with determination.

DR. ROBERT WALLACE STEVENSON.

In a history of those men whose lives have been influencing factors in the progress of the state, who have aided in fashioning civilization and promoting the intellectual and moral development from which character springs, Dr. Robert Wallace Stevenson was prominent. His life was given to educational work and not only by instruction but by example he aided in shaping the lives and formulating the principles of hundreds who came under his care. It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the schoolroom. Its primary object is ever the same—the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral nature are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in a measure influencing the other, and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand. It was to this work of thus instructing the young that Dr. Stevenson devoted his time, energies and thought. Devoting the weekdays to the cause of secular education, he continued his teaching in the Sunday schools on the Sabbath and at all times exerted that unconscious but nevertheless strongly felt influence which left its impress for good upon the lives of so many.

Dr. Stevenson was one of Ohio's native sons and his record was ever an honor to the state. His birth occurred on a farm near Zanesville in Muskingum county, July 1, 1832, and, as his name indicates, came of Scotch ancestry, displaying throughout his entire life many of the sterling traits of character which are attributes of the people of this land of liberty, poetry and song, of religious and educational zeal. His father, James Stevenson, was a son of Thomas Stevenson, who came of an ancestry driven from

Scotland to Ireland until Ulster county, where they settled, was more Scotch than Irish. From the Emerald Isle he emigrated with his family to America and became a resident of Muskingum county, Ohio, and prominent not only in the early material development of that locality but also an active factor in the work of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as a ruling elder. Near the Stevenson home was established the home of the Wallaces, also a Scotch family, prominent in the early life and progress of Muskingum county. James Stevenson wedded Elizabeth Wallace, who was born in this country in 1806, a daughter of the Rev. Robert Wallace, whose birth occurred in Ireland but who acquired his education in Scotland, being a graduate of the college of Glasgow. His ancestry reaches back to Sir William Wallace, Scotland's martyred hero, and the same sturdy and indomitable love of political liberty that inspired a Bannockburn manifested itself in his posterity's love of religious liberty when the persecutions of the Stuart kings of England drove eighteen thousand Covenanters to seal their fidelity to their religious faith with martyrdom. The first man burned at the stake was a Wallace and then the family and relatives removed to Ireland. Rev. Robert Wallace had two brothers: John, who was appointed to an official position on the Isle of Man, where he afterward died; and David, who came to America with Robert. The Rev. Robert Wallace settled first in Philadelphia and studied theology under Dr. Wylie, of the Reformed Presbyterian church, after which he became an active minister of the gospel. Removing westward to Muskingum county, Ohio, he organized many churches there and in Licking county and on horseback made his trips to these various churches to preach the gospel to their congregations. He purchased a farm near Norwich, Ohio, organized three churches in that locality and remained their pastor for thirty-three years, or until his death at the age of seventy-six years. A strong opponent of slavery, he lectured and preached against the practice all over the country and fearlessly continued this work, although his life was oft times in danger. His home became a station on the famous underground railroad and his grandfather's activity in this direction undoubtedly influenced Dr. R. W. Stevenson, who in later years evinced the strongest regard for the rights of the negro in the efforts that led to wiping out the color line in the schools of Columbus.

One who knew Dr. R. W. Stevenson well said: "He was trained by his parents to a strict religious life and early became a member of the Reformed Presbyterian church. His grandfather and three of his uncles were ministers of the gospel. The boy gave promise of more than ordinary ability for much usefulness. His aptitude to learn, his brightness of intellect and high regard for integrity, honesty and religious duty, his great energy, his influence and popularity with the people and especially the youth, induced his parents and grandfather to set him aside for the ministry. From his boyhood Robert was noted for his energy and merry life. Every one liked to be where he was. Preachers gave him great amusement when they did not say things just right or made remarks out of place. All such parts of sermons he was sure to remember and from them make amusing comparisons and deductions." Judging from later years, these criticisms were undoubtedly char-

acterized by a pleasing, kindly humor rather than by cutting wit or sarcasm. In his later years he displayed charity of judgment, which in genial natures grows with advancing years. Reared in a pioneer country home of Ohio, he enjoyed the freedom of the farm and assisted as well in all of its work. The intellectual vigor which he displayed in early life made his parents share his ambition for educational opportunities and after he had completed a course in the country schools he was sent to college at New Concord, Muskingum county, Ohio. At the close of his junior year his brilliant attainments were so marked and his influence so great that Dr. Samuel Findley, president of Madison College in Guernsey county, Ohio, besought him to finish his senior year in that institution, knowing that it would be the means of drawing others to the college. Dr. Stevenson, then determined to go to Madison and was there graduated in 1854, when twenty-two years of age, with a high record for scholarship. His reputation as a profound student, together with his marked and attractive personality, led many schools to seek his services as a teacher when his college course was completed.

Dr. Stevenson accepted a large school in the country, where he remained for seven months and his successful work there led to the extending of a call to him by the schools of Dresden, Ohio. In the earlier years of his manhood he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. As has been stated, his family desired that he should enter the ministry and it was undoubtedly several years before he had fully determined which of the three professions —the law, the ministry or educational work—should receive his exclusive attention. He was deeply interested in the great problems which the country was confronting and which were being continuously discussed by men prominent at the bar. Then, too, parental influence still clung to the idea that he should enter the ministry but in the course of years he seemed to have decided definitely upon the teacher's profession and gave the five years between 1855 and 1860 to the schools of Dresden, which he reorganized and advanced to a high standard of excellence.

It was during this period, on the 23d of September, 1856, that Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca McConnell, of McConnelsville, Ohio, which town was named in honor of her ancestors, early settlers there. Their married life, covering thirty years, was a most congenial one owing to a similarity of tastes and a similar intellectual development. They had but one child, Robert W., who is now assistant librarian in the Columbus library.

The high character of Dr. Stevenson's work at Dresden brought to him the favorable attention of President Lorin Andrews, then of Kenyon College, whose recommendation of Dr. Stevenson for the superintendency of the schools of Norwalk, Ohio, led to the board of education at that place offering him the position. He accepted the offer and entered upon a broader field of usefulness in Norwalk in 1860. Mrs. Stevenson was her husband's assistant in the high school in the earlier years of his labor there. For eleven years he remained at Norwalk, his hold upon the affections and regard of its citizens continually increasing. That his service was eminently satisfactory is indicated by the fact that his salary was more than doubled during that period. All through his school work he gave his attention largely to organization,

believing that careful, systematized work would produce the best results. He labored as earnestly and effectively toward raising the standard of the schools in the methods of instruction and in the branches taught. Among his pupils there was George Kennan, of world-wide Russo-Siberian fame, and his cousin, H. L. Kennan, now a member of the bar of the state of Washington. The latter wrote on hearing of the demise of Dr. Stevenson: "I have just learned of his death and, thinking it might be a crumb of comfort to you in your deep affliction to know that one of his boys has never forgotten the lessons of true manhood received from him in both the public schools and the Sunday schools, I venture to address these few lines to you at this time. Next to home influence, I feel, that whatever of good there is in my life is due to the unconscious influence of a life so thoroughly devoted as his was to the development of true and Christian character in all those committed to his charge. His was a grand life and the results of his work are not only in the present generation but will be reflected along those to come." Another of his Norwalk students, J. G. Gibbs, said: "The writer of this brief tribute to the memory of one of the best and noblest of men, spent all of his school days under the guidance of this master mind and can bear witness to the manly and elevating lessons inculcated by Mr. Stevenson both in the school and outside of it. Whatever there was that needed the help of the strong and the moral among our citizens, of that Mr. Stevenson could be counted among the formost supporters. Who of the boys and girls of the early '60s does not remember as among the happiest events of childhood those picnics at 'Prairie Switch?' And inseparably coupled with the railroad ride, the dinner on the grass and the rare and innocent sport, is the handsome face of the master spirit of it all, the warm-hearted whole-souled Mr. Stevenson. To us he was the strong ruler in our little kingdom, sternly exacting what was due but tender as a woman, as every child found when trouble came. The memory of such a man can never die while living monuments remain upon which were imprinted the touch of his noble soul. Peace be to his ashes. And may God comfort in their unspeakable sorrow the widow and orphaned son, who mourn the loss of one on whom they leaned."

Dr. Stevenson's work in Norwalk made him known throughout the state as one of the ablest representatives of public-school work and this led to his selection for the superintendence of the schools of Columbus, where he remained from 1871 until 1889. Under his reorganizing and inspiring management the schools of this city received an immediate upward impulse which continues to be felt to the present time. Each year registered effective work done in lines of advancement and improvement. He believed that the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him and with this end in view he constantly studied and sought out new methods for improving the school system and making it more effective as a preparation for life's work to each individual. During his superintendency the population of this city increased from thirty-one thousand to one hundred thousand and yet he fully met each problem presented by the schools and made the educational system of Columbus an institution of which every citizen is proud. One of the notable features of his work here was the abolish-

ment of the color line, which he achieved in such a politic and commonsense way as to avoid general friction. He did it first by receiving colored pupils into the high school, next into the various grammar grades and finally by doing away entirely with the school into which colored children had been corraled for miles and by distributing them to the various schools, forestalling prejudice before it had an opportunity to protest. While residing in Norwalk he had founded the library of that city and was the mainstay of the famous Norwalk library lecture courses from 1860 until 1870. Coming to Columbus, he recognized the need of this city in the same direction and to him is due the honor of inaugurating the magnificent public library of Columbus.

In 1889 Dr. Stevenson accepted a call to the superintendency of the schools of Wichita, Kansas, and to the universal and deep regret of the schools and people of Columbus, he went to Wichita, where he remained for three years. The impulse which always came from this reorganizing, regarding, reclassifying, inspiring master hand was immediately felt in the western city, with the erection of five handsome school buildings the first year, the establishment of a city normal school and other marked improvements. It was not, however, only the schools with which he was directly connected that benefited by his labors and his ideals, for through his work in the Ohio State Teachers' Association he did much valuable service toward inspiring his colaborers in the educational field with the ideals which actuated him in his public service. In 1860 he was elected secretary of the state association and was chosen to the presidency in 1870. He became a member of the National Educational Association in 1877 and was thereafter a regular attendant upon its meetings and a participant in its proceedings. He was also chairman of the committee on necrology at the San Francisco meeting in 1888, was made secretary at the Toronto meeting in 1891 and reelected as secretary for two years at the Saratoga meeting in 1892, where his manly bearing upon the national platform was the subject of general commendation. Dr. Stevenson was elected in 1883 to the national council of sixty selected from all parts of the United States for the consideration of educational subjects and in that council, according to the testimony of Dr. White, was one of the most influential members. Wooster University honored him with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1880. A constant student of the science and art of teaching, he stanchly advocated normal instruction for teachers and provided for it in the schools of Columbus and Wichita; and in the same line of the improvement of the professional personnel of teachers, he was an active member of the board of control of the Ohio Teachers' Reading Circle. In the summer of 1878 he was one of the four most active in the revision of McGuffey's Readers for the firm of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Company, his associates in this task being the Hon. T. W. Harvey, of Ohio, Dr. Hewitt, of the Illinois Normal School at Normal, Illinois, and Miss Finnelle, of the Indiana Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana. In a memorial address delivered before the Ohio State Teachers' Association, W. W. Ross said, in summarizing the life work of Dr. Stevenson: "And now, what was the secret of the phenomenal success of this great and noble life? Whence the power that made him a very

prince among the teachers of this country; a prince, too, in many respects without a superior and in many others without an equal? Mrs. Stevenson writes, 'You may have noticed, if you know him well, that promptness and energy were prominent traits; he often said to Rob, "If I have had any success in life it is largely due to habits of promptness."'

"But not his energy and promptness alone. Not alone his polished manners and manly presence, his affability and cheery disposition, his high social qualities that made him the pride of the social circle. Not alone the rare common sense that steered clear of both Scylla and Charybdis. He had a bright intellect, was a graceful, fluent and eloquent speaker, always commanding attention, always meeting expectations, modest, and as we learn from those more intimate with him, distrustful of his own powers, shrinking from rather than courting responsibilities, yet discharging every duty with credit and honor.

"But not his intellectual endowments alone. The soul of honor, purity and rectitude, always hewing to the line of right, but not alone even his ideal and spotless character. Superadded to all these was his great warm and loving heart. It was this that crowned the personality that makes the great teacher, the most important factor in the work of education. He loved children and was true to their highest interest.

"It was his great heart that was the secret of his great approachability, the source and inspiration of the broad and generous sympathies and helping hand he was always ready to extend to his fellow teachers, the remembrance of which is especially sacred in an hour like this. From personal experience I could say there was no member of this Association in whose presence it was so easy to master a constitutional diffidence and feel so perfectly at home.

"As no hand was more cordially extended, none was more cordially re-received. His hand-grasp was a true index of his soul, than which there is none better. It was the fire on the altar of his large soul that struck fire in others and made him the best loved of superintendents, and I may say in this hour, the best loved man in the long roll of the membership of the Ohio Teachers' Association, and that called forth such words as the following from Mr. Barron of the Columbus board of education in his presentation of the memorial resolutions of the board to the family of our deceased brother: 'Mr. Stevenson was one of the best and purest men I ever knew. He was like a father to me and one whom I loved to the fullest extent. I never expect again to be associated with such a model man as he. His name will live forever in the memory of all interested in the work of education in Columbus, and his work will tell not only for time but for eternity.' But the time came when the physical energies of his great heart were exhausted. Mrs. Stevenson writes: 'Mr. Stevenson suffered an attack of grippe in the winter of 1890-91, and another the following winter, after which his health steadily declined, but so slowly that we did not realize the danger. In January, 1893, he had the third attack of grippe which left him weak and feeble, but with his wonderful energy he kept about until three days before his death, which came so unexpectedly to us. On the last Saturday of his life he said he thought his

trouble was of the heart and that he should not have a long illness, so that I knew he was not taken entirely unawares. I never knew him more cheerful than during the last few weeks of his life, saying very little about his weakness, out of consideration for me, as my mother was very sick at the time, at my house, and died one week after Mr. Stevenson. He passed away as peacefully as a child goes to sleep, a fit ending of a pure life.'

"It is well that the schools of Columbus should close, that the flags should fly at half mast, that distant Wichita should send her floral offering. Dr. Moore, Mr. Stevenson's pastor throughout his Columbus life, spoke as follows in his memorial address: 'Seldom in this city has a sincerer tribute of loving sorrow been paid to any man of any position than was witnessed at his funeral. Could he but have known in those weary years of his absence how deep a place he held in the hearts of the friends of the work to which he had given his life, it would have lifted many a burden from his own.' "

C. CHRISTIAN BORN.

C. Christian Born, vice president of the Hoster Columbus Associated Breweries, was born in this city on the 1st of May, 1870. His grandfather, Conrad Born, whose birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, in 1813, was one of the pioneer brewers of Ohio and for many years was a prominent and respected citizen of Columbus. His demise occurred in June, 1900. Conrad Born, the father of our subject, is a resident of Columbus, a sketch of his life appearing elsewhere in this publication.

C. Christian Born acquired his preliminary education in the schools of his home locality and was graduated from the high school in 1889. In 1890 he entered the establishment of his father and remained as his assistant until the latter's retirement and the consolidation of the brewing interests of Columbus in 1905. In that year he was elected first vice president of the Hoster Columbus Associated Breweries, which position he still holds. He is likewise largely interested in various banking and commercial concerns of the city and is widely recognized as a prosperous, influential and public-spirited citizen. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the large measure of success which is today his. The board of trade finds in him a worthy member and he is also vice president of the city sinking fund.

In 1897 Mr. Born was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Eckhardt, a daughter of Professor Herman and Elizabeth Eckhardt, the former being a leader of musical and German societies for many years. Mrs. Born is a high school graduate and also attended the Ohio State University. She received a musical education in Europe and is highly accomplished in that art. Her children are now three in number, namely: Elizabeth, Louise and Christian.

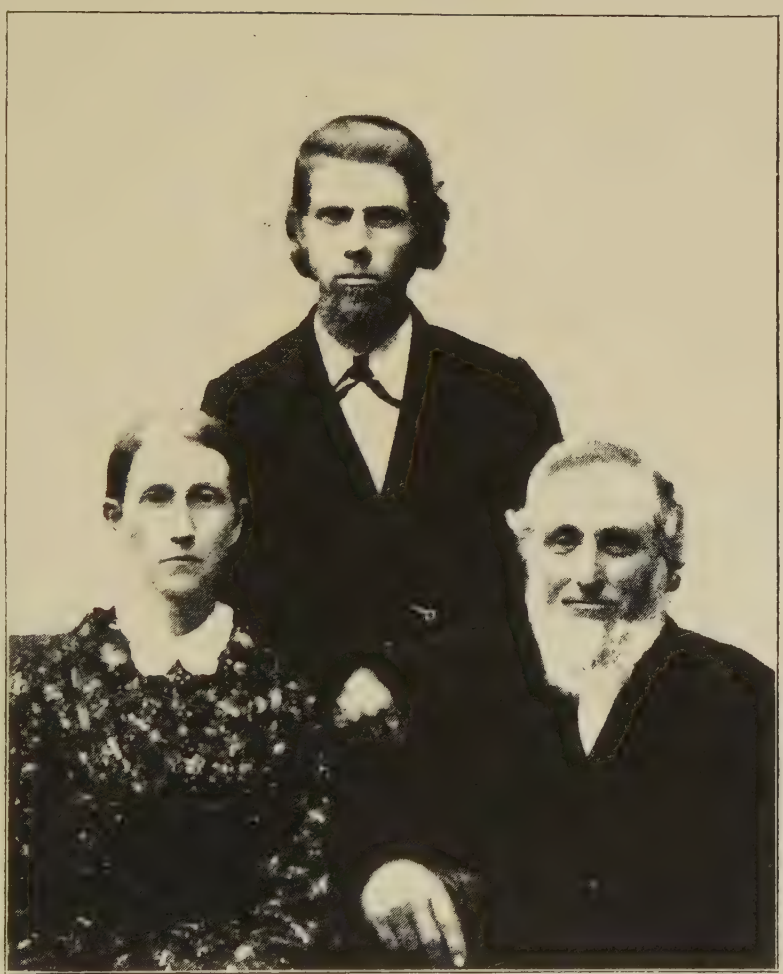
In his political views Mr. Born is an independent democrat, while fraternally he is connected with the Elks. Mr. Born is a member of Humboldt

Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Enoch Grand Lodge of Perfection; Franklin Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Columbus Chapter of the Rose Croix; Scioto Consistory, thirty-second degree, and Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is an enthusiastic devotee of athletic sports and also finds great enjoyment in automobiling. Having spent his entire life in this city, he is well and favorably known here and his home at No. 827 Bryden road is justly celebrated for its attractive, warm-hearted and extensive hospitality.

H. C. HART.

H. C. Hart, well known as a representative of agricultural life in Franklin county, was born July 17, 1840, in his present home in Blendon township. He has always resided upon this farm and from early boyhood has been actively connected with the work of the fields. He is a son of Gideon and Nancy (Langton) Hart, the former a native of Hartford, Connecticut, born July 16, 1785, while the latter was born March 19, 1796, in Hartford. In both the paternal and maternal lines the subject of this review is descended from families long established in America. His great-grandfather, Daniel Langton, was proprietor of a tavern at Hartford, Connecticut, at the time of the Revolutionary war and there entertained Washington, LaFayette, Benedict Arnold and other distinguished men of the day. To show the depreciation of the American currency it is said that he paid one thousand dollars in continental money for a cow. The Harts and Langtons were both of English lineage although the original representative of the family in this country came to the new world in early colonial days. Later they were identified with the pioneer development of the middle west. Dr. James Hart, the elder brother of Gideon Hart, went to Natchez, Mississippi, to fight the yellow fever and afterward sent for a brother to come to assist him. He had a most extensive practice, booking one thousand dollars per day, but both became ill with the fever and died. There were four sons and one daughter in that family: James, John, Joseph, Gideon and Nina Eliza.

Gideon Hart went to Vincennes, Indiana, ere the admission of that state to the Union, arriving on the 12th of January, 1812, and it was there that he married Nancy Langton, who had gone with her parents to that state. In 1818 they removed to Franklin county, Ohio, settling on the farm which has since been in possession of the family and is now the property of H. C. Hart and sister. The father had previously visited the county in 1816 and had kept bachelor's quarters with Squire Lee. They operated a grist and saw mill one winter and became closely associated with the pioneer devlopment. Mr. Hart owned the first sawmill in Franklin county, erecting it in 1819 but it was destroyed by fire the same year, and he replaced it in 1820, there sawing the lumber needed for his own home. The second mill was also burned in the latter part of 1820. Mr. Hart afterward returned to Indiana, was there married, and with his bride came again to Franklin county. They made the journey by horse-back and hired someone to haul his goods to the new home.



H. C. HART
MR. AND MRS. W. J. PHELPS

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Hart there were five children: Mary, who died in 1839; Caroline, who became the wife of William Phelps and died in 1898; Candace, who is living on the old homestead with her brother; Sarah, who became the wife of H. M. Osborn and died in October, 1857; and Henry Clay, of this review.

The Harts have resided on what is known as the old homestead farm since 1818 and all of the improvements have been placed there by H. C. Hart and his father. When the latter came into possession of the farm it was a squatter's claim, on which a little cabin had been built, while an acre and a half had been cleared. He gave twenty dollars for the claim and with characteristic energy began his development and improvement. He set out one of the first apple orchards in this vicinity and later people came to him from all around to purchase apples. His work was always of a progressive character and he kept in touch with the advance made in farming methods. To the work of the farm H. C. Hart was reared and has always resided upon the old homestead. As his years and strength increased he aided more largely in the work of the fields and in the course of time assumed the management and control of the property, which is now owned by himself and sister Candace. The place comprises three hundred and twelve acres of rich and productive land, and the fields respond with golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In his political views Mr. Hart was originally a whig, being reared in the faith of that party, but about the time he attained his majority the republican party sprang into existence and he cast his first ballot for Lincoln and has since given stalwart support to that political organization. He served as trustee for one term but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs and in his work he has met with creditable and gratifying success. The farm is a valuable property and his labors have brought him good results.

BENJAMIN F. GAYMAN.

From the ancestral home of the Gayman family in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, came the representatives of the name to Franklin county, Ohio, in the year 1843. This number included Moses Gayman, who some years later was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Eavey who, about 1848 or 1849 had accompanied her parents on their removal from Hagerstown, Maryland, to Fairfield county, Ohio. In the paternal line the Gaymans came of historic Pennsylvania Quaker stock, while the grandfather in the maternal line was a native of Germany and the grandmother a native of England. Moses Gayman, familiar with the carpenter's trade, devoted his life to inventive operations, proving a worthy factor in the community in which he lived and set for his family a splendid example concerning the value of independent labor and good citizenship.

Benjamin F. Gayman, born in Canal Winchester, Ohio, March 6, 1858, at the usual age became a pupil in the public schools there and through regular stages of promotion eventually reached the high school, from which he was creditably graduated in 1875. He afterward devoted two years to the study of languages and literature under private tutors. His early years were marked with the events that come to the robust and healthy village youth. Temperate in habit and fond of his studies, he was also interested in baseball and throughout his entire life has remained an advocate and admirer of the national game. He was anxious to secure a university education but lacked the funds necessary to pursue a full and uninterrupted college course, and thus, owing to stress of circumstances, took up the duties of practical business life in the office of the Canal Winchester Times. The printing business has been aptly termed the poor man's college, and through the experience and demands of the business Mr. Gayman gained broad information upon almost limitless lines of learning with which the successful journalist must be familiar. While in the early stages of his newspaper experience he also read law under the direction of Governor George K. Nash, but an impartial review of the opportunities offered by both professions and of his own capacities and powers led Mr. Gayman to the belief that he was better fitted for journalism than for the law. From the 12th of April, 1875, therefore, until January, 1907, he was associated with the Canal Winchester Times, one of the model country newspapers of the state, his apprenticeship being followed by service as journeyman and foreman, while eventually he became a partner and afterward proprietor of the paper. For many years his brother, Oliver P. Gayman, was associated with him in the ownership and publication of the Times and is now sole owner.

The journalistic career brings the individual into such close touch with public interests that it is almost impossible for him, even if he so desires, to avoid the duties and responsibilities of public office, and Mr. Gayman was elected by his fellow townsmen to the position of alderman in the year 1884. His service in that capacity was so satisfactory that he was afterward unanimously elected mayor and four times in succession was he chosen to that position without opposition. Such a record is seldom paralleled and was the indication of unqualified confidence and regard on the part of his fellow townsmen. Higher honors came to him in his election to the house of representatives in 1891 and further endorsement of his loyal public service came in his reelection in 1895 and again in 1897. In 1905 he was elected to the senate from the tenth Ohio district, comprising Franklin and Pickaway counties, and served until 1908, the legislative term being temporarily extended because of a constitutional amendment. His nine years of service in the general assembly were marked by a faithful and intelligent discharge of every duty as well as by discrimination and wisdom in support of or opposition to legislative measures as he believed them beneficial or detrimental to the best interests of the commonwealth. In 1908 he was nominated for congress by acclamation by the democratic party in the twelfth district, but in that year met defeat. He is unswerving in support of the principles on which his party rests and yet in all of his legislative service never sacrificed

the public welfare for partisanship. Every worthy enterprise in his home town or county along lines of general improvement has found in him a stalwart supporter.

On the 10th of March, 1881, in Canal Winchester, Mr. Gayman was united in marriage to Miss Sallie C. Miller, only daughter of William P. Miller, a prominent business man of that village. The three sons of this marriage all died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Gayman have an extensive circle of devoted friends in the town where they have so long resided.

Mr. Gayman is a valued member of the Masonic and other fraternities. In September, 1884, he entered into active relations with Masonry in the lodge at Lithopolis and later became a member of the committee which secured the charter of the lodge at Canal Winchester. He became a charter member of Potter Lodge, No. 540, F. & A. M., on its organization in 1885, is now a past master and has been a representative in the Grand Lodge of Ohio. He is also a member of Walnut Chapter, No. 172, R. A. M., and both he and Mrs. Gayman are member of Evans Chapter, No. 191, O. E. S. He is likewise a charter member of Winchester Lodge, No. 125, K. P., which was instituted December 9, 1880, and is a member of the Pythian Grand Lodge of Ohio.

More than thirty years' connection with one of the leading country newspapers of Ohio, nine years of legislative service and efficient, honorable and far-reaching activity in other lines as well, entitle Benjamin F. Gayman to the honor and respect which are uniformly accorded him in Canal Winchester and throughout the state wherever he is known.

JACOB BLEILE.

Jacob Bleile, whose death occurred August 16, 1907, was for many years identified with the stone-cutter's trade and assisted in the erection of many of the first buildings in Columbus. He was born in Germany, November 5, 1830, a son of Jacob and Anna (Reiderman) Bleile, both of whom were natives of the fatherland, and there the father spent his entire life. After his death the mother came to America, bringing with her three of her six children, and all are now deceased.

Jacob Bleile, whose name introduces this review, was educated in his native country and when a youth of nineteen years, foreseeing no future for him in the old world, emigrated to the United States, the year 1849 witnessing his arrival here. He soon became apprenticed to the stone-cutter's trade and worked as a journeyman in different localities of Indiana and Ohio, spending some time in Cincinnati, and at one time worked for the meager sum of two dollars per month. He came to Columbus in 1851 and leased a stone yard, which was on the site of his widow's present home. He was a contractor of stone work on the building of the Starling Medical College, the Monypeny block, the Mithoff building and numerous other structures. He became well known in business circles not only in Columbus

but in the surrounding country as well. He was a skilled workman and was always found faithful to the terms of a contract, so that his services were in great demand. In later years he established a brickyard and subsequently engaged in the lumber business but a few years prior to his demise he retired from all active business cares and spent his last days in well earned rest.

Mr. Bleile took an active and helpful interest in public affairs and in the improvement of the city of his residence. He assisted in organizing the German Protestant church, of which he was a life-long member and a liberal supporter. He was reared in the faith of St. Paul's Lutheran church but after coming to Columbus he became identified with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, which was contrary to the rules of that organization, and this led to Mr. Bleile becoming a prominent factor in the organization of the St. John's German Protestant church. In his home life he was largely the ideal husband and father, while among his friends he was honored and respected for his many excellent traits of heart and mind. From the pioneer history of the city until his demise he was deeply interested in every movement calculated to improve or benefit the community in any way, so that his death was the occasion of deep regret to all with whom he had been associated.

Mr. Bleile was married August 2, 1855, the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine Schmitt, who was born in Columbus, August 12, 1837, a daughter of J. Frederick and Catherine (Ketzel) Schmitt. The father was born in 1800, while the mother's birth occurred in 1812. They came to the Buckeye state with their respective parents, a location being made in Marion county, where they were united in marriage, and in 1837 took up their abode in Columbus. By their union ten children were born, of whom six are living, namely: Catherine, now Mrs. Bleile; Philip, a resident of Columbus; William, Peter and Benjamin, also of this city; and Mrs. Alice Hartman, who makes her home in Columbus. Mr. Schmitt, the father, learned the carpenter's trade in Germany and served his country as a soldier in the French war. He died in 1880, while the mother, surviving for a number of years, passed away in 1892. Mrs. Bleile can remember when Columbus was a small village and of seeing the first train which entered the city. She also remembers when gas was first used in the city and this was considered quite an event in its history. She attended the Mound Street school when it was a one-story building, containing six rooms and remembers when the lot on which the Fourth street school now stands was used as a pasture, and the ground on which her residence now stands was used in winter as a place for coasting by the children of the neighborhood. She is one of the few remaining pioneer women of Columbus and is highly respected and esteemed by a large number of acquaintances and friends. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons. Jacob is at home. A. M. Bleile, the elder son, was born June 26, 1856, in Columbus and acquired his education in the common and high schools. Deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he then entered Starling Medical College, from which he graduated in 1876. He then went to Vienna, Austria, and in the university of that place took special work in chemistry for one year. Subsequently he spent a year in Liepsic Germany, pursuing a special course in physiology,

while later he spent a similar period in Paris, after which he returned to his home in Columbus and began the practice of medicine and also was a lecturer in Starling Medical College. In 1891 he gave up his practice and now gives his entire time to lecturing in the Ohio State University and in Starling Medical College, his subject being physiology. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Society and of the Columbus and Ohio Clubs. He was married November 4, 1880, to Miss Flora Krumm, a daughter of Frederick and Frederika (Fichtner) Krumm, both of whom were natives of Germany and became pioneer settlers of Columbus. Dr. and Mrs. Bleile have two daughters, Catherine and Flora, both at home.

J. J. COONS, M. D.

There is perhaps no profession so little commercialized as is that of medicine. The successful physician must of necessity possess not only a laudable desire for prosperity but also a humanitarian interest in his fellowmen that will prompt him to self-sacrificing efforts for those who seek his professional aid. It is a well known fact that service is often ill requited and the physician frequently receives no other compensation for his work than the satisfaction which comes from the consciousness of duty well performed. Devoting his life to the practice of medicine and surgery, Dr. J. J. Coons has gained wide recognition as a man of ability and wide learning. In his practice he has made a specialty of pathology and clinical microscopy and is now lecturer in the Starling-Ohio Medical College on clinical diagnosis.

Dr. Coons was born in Milledgeville, Fayette county, Ohio, March 11, 1874. His father, Jones Coons, was a native of the same place and a son of John Coons, who came from Virginia to Ohio in 1822. Both the grandfather and the father followed the occupation of farming and the latter died at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rose Gannon, was a native of New York city.

Dr. J. J. Coons was educated in the public schools and the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, being graduated from that institution in 1898. He determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and with that end in view studied in the Johns Hopkins University, at Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated in 1902. He afterward spent one year as clinic assistant in medicine in that institution and the succeeding year in the Lying-In-Hospital in New York and the Kensington Hospital in Philadelphia. In 1904 he came to Columbus, where he has since been engaged in practice. He has specialized in pathology and clinical microscopy and now limits his practice entirely to pathology, in which branch he has been signally successful. He is pathologist to the Mount Carmel and Grant Hospitals and since coming to this city has been connected with the Starling-Ohio Medical College, in which he is now lecturer on clinical diagnosis. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine, to the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

While a resident of Washington Court House Dr. Coons joined the Masonic lodge and has since taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is connected with the Beta Theta Pi and the Alpha Nu Pi Omega, two Greek letter fraternities, and in Columbus holds membership with the Ohio Club. Laudable ambition has prompted him to put forth his best efforts to attain success, and his professional career has been characterized by that progress which follows constantly expanding powers. He has made good use of his opportunities and has secured a gratifying business in Columbus and in the state of Ohio.

WILLIAM DOHERTY.

One of the picturesque figures of the early history of Columbus was Colonel William Doherty (1790-1840), whose portrait (painted in 1823 by Wilson), shows a dashing and soldierly personality, with the flexible dark brows, blue eyes and humorous mouth of his mixed Irish and French ancestry. His grandfather, who spelled his name O'Dougherty, landed in the Carolinas in 1750, and his three sons fought in the Revolution, only one of them, James, surviving. He married the Demoiselle Francoise Gallant and the Colonel was one of their nine children.

The subject of our sketch won his spurs in the war of 1812 and, although he afterward became an eminent lawyer, he kept his military prestige also to the end of his life and was the ranking military officer in Ohio when he died. His youngest daughter remembers the impressive funeral ceremonies, though she was only three or four years old. His old white charger was led behind the coffin, and when the soldiers fired the volley over the grave, she cried out in terror, "They are killing old Rock!"

Among the few documents still in the possession of his descendants is a commission as "third lieutenant of riflemen," 1814, signed by James Madison; his commission as "United States marshal of the district of Ohio," 1822, signed by John Quincy Adams; and the same in 1826, signed by Henry Clay, secretary of state under Monroe. There was great intimacy between Colonel Doherty and Henry Clay, and the former could never be reconciled to the presidential defeats of the man who was the idol of his political career as well as the chosen friend of his heart.

When William Doherty left his boyhood home in North Carolina to enlist in the army, he had already begun his legal studies and at the close of the war came to Ohio and was admitted to practice at the Chillicothe bar in 1819, as is attested by a tattered parchment signed "Harvey D. Evans, clerk of the court." There he met Miss Eliza McLene, daughter of General Jeremiah McLene, whom he married in 1821 and brought to Columbus, where in 1829 he built a residence which still stands on Broad street between High and Third (No. 68), with the date of its erection carved over the front door. A third story has been added to the original edifice but in all essentials it is the same substantial structure, with the same stone steps, the first ever brought to Co-

WILLIAM DOHERTY

lumbus. Mrs. Doherty's currant and gooseberry bushes grew where the Broad street sky scrapers now stand, and back of the house, near Gay street, were the negro quarters, built by Colonel Doherty in homesick remembrance of his southern birthplace and its customs. He used to say that he wanted to be able to "snap his fingers and see the little pickaninnies run." The descendants of the negro families who lived under his protecting care undoubtedly formed the nucleus of the large African representation in that neighborhood now. In the "side yard," toward Third street, stood a little frame building called the "schoolhouse," where an irascible old Frenchman, a waif carried to America among the jetsam and flotsam of the French revolution, taught the older children the rudiments of polite education. The older children of Mr. William Neil, Robert and Ann Eliza, came down to share in these lessons, the arrangement being reversed in the summer, when the Dohertys went northward every day—no small journey to drive over corduroy and mud roads—to the Neil homestead, the present site of the Ohio State University. Colonel and Mrs. Doherty had eight children: Sarah, who became the wife of William Miner; James; William; Francis; McLene; Mary, the wife of Leonard Whitney; Jane, who became the wife Edward Fitch; and John. Mrs. Fitch is the only one living at the date of this sketch (1909).

Colonel Doherty found Columbus a small and unimportant town but he realized something of its future possibilities. He pursued the real-estate business with Mr. Lyne Starling and at one time owned a great deal of land, including a large section north of the viaduct, which was deeded to the town for the old North graveyard, where the North market is now. He lived at a time when to be a lawyer meant that he must ride the circuit on horseback, carrying his belongings in saddle bags, absent from home for weeks at a time; but in spite of the claims of a large practice he found time to be an ardent politician and was the chairman of the state central committee of the Whig party. He died from consumption at the age of fifty, leaving behind him the memory of a born leader of men, whose hospitality was Arabian, whose whole-souled enjoyment of life was tainted by no thought of self-interest or narrow asceticism; who was a loyal friend, a genial companion and an honored and beloved ruler of his household.

JOHN S. CARLTON, M.D.

Dr. John S. Carlton, an able and successful medical practitioner of Columbus was born in Coolville, Athens county, Ohio, August 30, 1868, his parents being E. L. and Martha A. (Stone) Carlton, also natives of Athens county. The grandfather was born in New Hampshire. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war E. L. Carlton, the father of our subject, became a member of the Thirtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and, after serving in the field for a time, was assigned to the medical department, for he had studied the profession prior to joining the army. On being mustered out in 1864 he entered the Starling Medical College, from which institu-

tion he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888 while in the practice of medicine in Athens county and is still a vigorous and active man, now following his profession at Canal, Ohio, where he is also serving as mayor. His political allegiance is given to the democracy and he is widely recognized as a valuable and substantial citizen of his community.

John S. Carlton acquired his education in the schools of his native town and subsequently matriculated in the Ohio University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888 while in 1891 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. In the year 1888 he took up the study of medicine and in 1893 was graduated with honors from the Starling Medical College, ranking third in his class. Having thus thoroughly qualified for the practice of the profession, he opened an office in Madison county and was there located for ten years, enjoying a steadily increasing and profitable patronage. The year 1903 witnessed his arrival in Columbus and here he has since been engaged as a general medical practitioner; meeting with a well merited and gratifying measure of success in the administration of remedial agencies and the restoration of health.

In 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Carlton and Miss Lovina M. Noland, who is a native of Madison county and whose mother was a member of the well known Biggart family. Unto this union have been born a son and a daughter, namely: Charles Edmund, whose birth occurred June 5, 1903; and Clara whose natal day was October 9, 1907.

Fraternally Dr. Carlton is an odd Fellow and in the line of his profession is connected with the Academy of Medicine the State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming, he is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.

GEORGE LINVILLE GUGLE.

George Linville Gugle, secretary and treasurer of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company, early cultivated those habits which prepared him for the struggle that must precede ascendency in the business world. He was born in Monmouth, Illinois, August 12, 1874. He is a representative of one of the oldest families of Columbus, prominent and well known in this city from the period of its early development. His grandfather, Lawrence Gugle, a native of Germany, came to America, settling first in Pennsylvania. Subsequently he removed to Ohio, establishing his home in Franklin county in 1827 and conducting the first blacksmith shop in Columbus. He died in 1889 after a continuous residence of sixty-two years in this city.

His son, John Gugle, was a native of Columbus, born in 1849. He acquired his education in the public schools of this city and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until his death in 1893. He was a prominent and well known resident of this city. His sterling worth of character gained him the respect of those who knew him. He was noted for his

integrity, his word being considered as good as his bond. He was one of the organizers of the famous Orpheus Club, a well known musical organization, and took an active interest in promoting musical taste and talent in the city in an early day. He married Sarah Fisher, who was born in Salem, Ohio, and is still living. Her father was Dr. Fisher, a well known physician, while her mother belonged to the Linville family. The name of Linville figures prominently in connection with the early history of central Ohio. The Linvilles were of Scotch descent and made their way from the old world to the new on the second trip of the Mayflower. They established their home at Jamestown, Virginia, and their descendants have gone forth into several of the southern states, including Virginia and North Carolina. Several of the Linvilles participated in the Revolutionary war, members of the family taking an active part in the battles which led up to the final victory.

George L. Gugle, reared in Columbus, pursued his education in the public schools of this city until he had become a high school student and later was a pupil in the collegiate department of the Ohio State University, where he won the Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1894. He then took up the study of law and was graduated in 1896 with the Bachelor of Law degree. He was only eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and as he was left in limited financial circumstances he learned and followed the blacksmith's trade in early manhood, conducting a shop in order to care for his mother and sister and to obtain the funds necessary to meet college tuition and expenses. Following his admission to the bar Mr. Gugle was offered a partnership by J. K. Richards, the retiring attorney general of Ohio, in 1896, and they were employed to test the constitutionality of the Torrens law in Ohio. This litigation suggested the establishment in Ohio of title insurance companies and in 1898 Mr. Gugle went to Cleveland to establish the first title insurance company. In 1899 he assisted in establishing a branch in Cincinnati under the name of the Guarantee Title & Trust Company. He also established a branch in Columbus in 1900 and in 1905 made this a second company with Mr. Gugle as secretary and treasurer. They make abstracts of titles, insure titles, make mortgage loans and sell mortgages. They also handle municipal bonds and take deposits not subject to checking. The business has shown a steady and helpful growth and in fact its development in 1907 was phenomenal. Mr. Gugle organized the Indianola Heating & Lighting Company, which afterward became the Columbus Public Service Company and is one of the important institutions of the city. He still remains a director of it, and his different business connections make his name an honored one on commercial paper. His investments have been judiciously placed, returning to him the merited reward of honest industry and thrift. He may well be termed a man of purpose, possessing the executive ability to carry out his well formulated plans.

On the 21st of September, 1900, Mr. Gugle was married to Miss Zoa Baldwin, a daughter of Charles Baldwin. Their children are: George L., born in 1904; and Fred R., Born in 1907. Mr. Gugle is a member of various clubs, societies and lodges, which find in him an enthusiastic supporter and

count his loyalty one of their valuable assets. He now belongs to the Columbus Club and the Columbus Country Club, being one of the charter members of the latter. He likewise holds membership with the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity, and the Chi Phi. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. He is fond of horses and is as well an enthusiast on the subject of motoring. Through the process of gradual and substantial growth he has developed a business of importance, making him one of the substantial residents of the city. Carlisle has said, "The story of any man's life would have interest and value if truly told," and the record of Mr. Gugle is not without lessons that may be profitably followed, for his career illustrates the power of honesty, close application and concentration of purpose.

HENRY F. ROMAINE.

The late Henry F. Romaine was identified with real-estate operations in Columbus, where he made his home from 1882 until his death, twenty-one years later. He was born in Canajoharie, New York, July 5, 1859, and was a son of the Rev. Benjamin F. Romaine, a Presbyterian minister, whose broad humanitarianism prompted him, at the close of the war, to become actively interested in the project of deporting the negroes, for with remarkable foresight he realized that it would be to the advantage of the negro race and the country at large if all those of African blood were sent back to the land of their forefathers. He came to Ohio to advocate his cause and remained a resident of Columbus until his demise. His wife bore the maiden name of Marguerite Messick.

In the schools of Albany, New York, Henry F. Romaine acquired his education and early in his business career became identified with journalism, continuing in that field of activity for a number of years. In 1882 he came to Columbus and was associated with the Sunday News and the Sunday Herald for a time, acting as business manager of the latter. At a later date he turned his attention to real-estate operations and was engaged in the purchase and sale of property and the negotiation of realty transfers until his life's labors were ended in death. He made it his purpose to familiarize himself thoroughly with property values and was thus enabled to make advantageous sales for his clients or secure the property desired in purchase.

On April 29, 1884, in Dresden, Ohio, Mr. Romaine was married to Miss Hattie L. Smith, a native of Columbus, and a daughter of David Marshall Smith, who came from the east and was one of the firm of Griswold & Smith, early photographers of this city. His last days, however, were spent upon a farm in Holmes county, Ohio. He married Miss Lucinda Fogle, who was born in Franklin county and is a daughter of George Fogle, one of the pioneer residents of this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Romaine were born five children: Henry F., an engineer of Columbus; Earl D.; Ruth M.; Gladys May, who died in infancy; and Jean C.

In his political views Mr. Romaine was a stalwart republican, active in the work of the party for years. He served several years as a member of the common council, and also served as deputy police clerk. He belonged to Junia Lodge, I. O. O. F. Those who knew him prized his friendship and gave him warm regard, while those with whom he became acquainted through business relations found him a trustworthy and progressive man.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Romaine has been engaged very extensively in building upon and improving the property which her husband had purchased. She has erected many attractive residences in this city, adding to the architectural adornment of Columbus, and has recently completed a fine home for herself on Waldeck place.

ALBERT BERNET.

Albert Bernet is second assistant general manager of the American Press Association, also manager of the Columbus branch the American Press Association, one of the most thoroughly systematized enterprises in the entire country. Other business interests also claim Mr. Bernet's attention and have profited by his keen sagacity and his unfaltering diligence. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 11, 1868, and is a son of Frank and Barbara (Weiss) Bernet, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America, however, in 1853 and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. The father was a carriage manufacturer, becoming a pioneer in that line of business in Cincinnati, where he remained until his life's labors were ended in death February 7, 1908.

As a pupil in the public schools of that city, Albert Bernet gained his knowledge of the common branches of English learning but in his boyhood days faced the necessity of providing for his own support and for some time was employed in the type foundries there. In 1884 he secured a position as office boy with the American Press Association at Cincinnati and assured his promotion by making his services valuable to those whom he represented. Gradually his ability and diligence enabled him to work his way upward and in 1895 he left the Cincinnati establishment to come to Columbus as bookkeeper for the American Press Association here. In 1901 he was promoted to the position of manager and has since acted in that capacity with thorough knowledge of the needs of the office and ability to meet all of its demands. His work here is by no means an unessential element in the success of the association and aside from his duties at the head of the Columbus office he is also assistant general manager of the American Press Association. His executive ability and business discernment are further demonstrated in his excellent work as the national treasurer of the American Insurance Union, an order having twenty-five thousand members with headquarters in Columbus. He is likewise the chairman of the board of trustees of the Ohio Association of Elks and chairman of the trustees of

the Columbus Lodge of Elks, while his membership relations extend to the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Bernet has been identified with the Press Association for twenty-five years and probably knows more public and newspaper men in the state than any other resident of Ohio, having met them all personally. He stands a splendid example of the self-made man for without any of the advantages which arise from college education or assistance from family or influential friends he has worked his way steadily upward, his present important business connections being the measure of his ability and his enterprise. Throughout his entire career he has brooked no obstacles that could be overcome by determined and persistent effort.

In 1889 Mr. Bernet was married to Miss Laura Mueller, of Cincinnati, and they have four children: Laura, Florence, Albert and Thelma. That Mr. Bernet is a man of broad capabilities is indicated in his varied and extensive business interests. He is at all times approachable and patiently listens to whatever a caller may have to say, always courteous and at all times a gentleman in the truest and best sense of the term. He cares not for notoriety nor is there about him the least shadow of mock modesty. He is a gentleman of fine address and thorough culture, occupying a prominent place in the regard of those with whom he comes in contact as well as in business circles.

MILTON E. THOMPSON.

Milton E. Thompson was an honored veteran of the Civil war and in his business affairs often displayed the same spirit of bravery and unquestioned fidelity to the interests entrusted to his care that he showed as a soldier upon southern battlefields. He was a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, and a son of Philip and Mary Thompson, whose family numbered eight children. The father was a pioneer resident of Ross county, Ohio, his father having located there at a very early day. For a long period Philip Thompson continued a resident of that locality, his death there occurring at the very venerable age of ninety-two years.

Milton E. Thompson was reared in the place of his nativity, was indebted to the public-school system for his educational privileges, and after starting out in business life he still retained his residence in his native town. About thirty-eight years ago he became connected with the Hocking Valley Railroad in the capacity of engineer, and in 1884 he removed to Columbus. At that time he was engineer on the passenger train running between the capital city and Athens and he thus served throughout his remaining days, being one of the most trusted and reliable employes in the service of the company. He seemed to realize fully the responsibility that devolved upon him and was most careful and painstaking in making his runs. That he enjoyed the full confidence of the company is evidenced by the fact that he continued in their service for so many years.

Ere entering the railroad employ Mr. Thompson defended the interests of his country on the battlefields of the south, having at the age of seventeen years become a member of Company D, Seventy-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He took part in a number of important engagements and skirmishes and on one occasion was wounded. He also accompanied Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, which proved how weak was the Confederacy, showing that the troops had been drawn from the interior to protect the border. When the war was over he returned home with a creditable military record and throughout his business career was identified with railroad interests. He died February 23, 1902, and was buried in Green Lawn cemetery.

Mr. Thompson was married in Chillicothe in 1867 to Miss Ophelia Merritt, a daughter of William C. and Cynthian (Sisson) Merritt. Their family numbered six children. The father, William Merritt, was associated with M. M. Green and others in constructing the Hocking Valley Railroad and for years was roadmaster on that line. He made his home in Lancaster. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson was blessed with three children: May, the wife of Richard H. Schoonover, a professor in Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio; Frances, the wife of Charles B. Kearsley; and Harry M., cashier at Columbus for the Traveler's Insurance Company.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Thompson was a Mason and was also a member of Wells Post, G. A. R. His political support was given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. While he did not seek to figure in public life, his entire business career was characterized by uniform fidelity to the trust reposed in him and because of this he deserved to receive the respect and good will of those who knew him. Since her husband's death Mrs. Thompson has made her home in Columbus, where she had many warm friends.

BENSON G. WATSON.

Benson G. Watson, senior member of the firm of Watson, Stouffer, Davis & Headley, of the Columbus bar, has been engaged in practice in this city since 1897, and has been retained as counsel for the defense or the prosecution in many important cases tried in the state and federal courts of this city.

He was born at New Salem, Fairfield county, Ohio, March 17, 1870, his parents being William J. and Martin C. (Wiseman) Watson, natives of Virginia and Massachusetts respectively. His father was a farmer and amid the scenes and environments of rural life Benson G. Watson spent his boyhood days. His public-school education was supplemented by study in the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he pursued a law course in the Ohio State University, also entering the

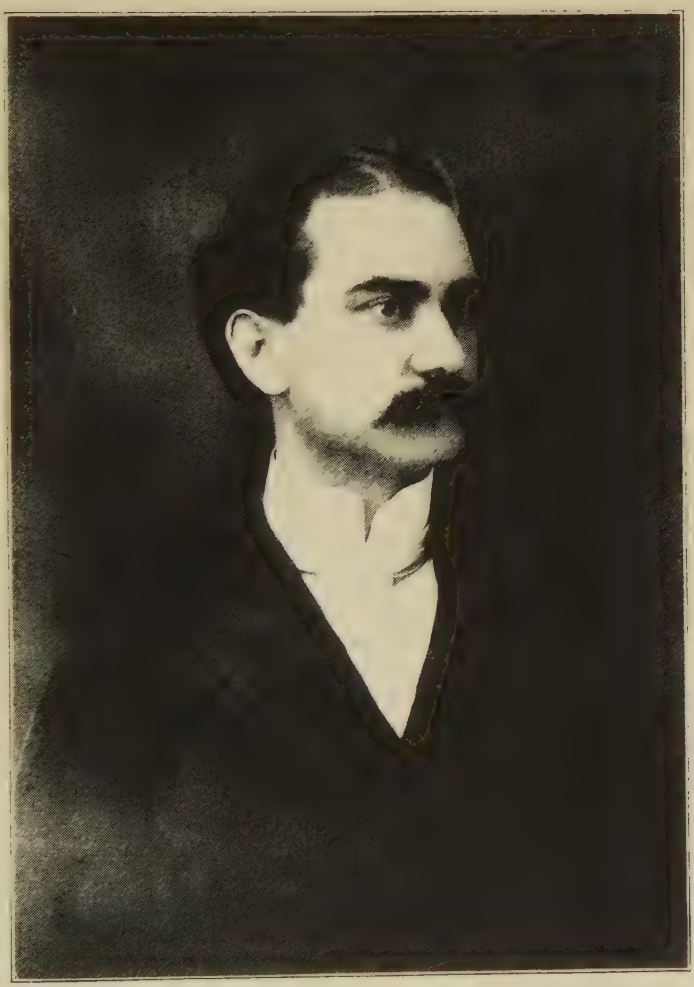
office of Huggins & Sowers, under whose direction he continued his preparation for the bar. In 1897 he was admitted to practice, and his ability was evidenced in the fact that his former preceptors admitted him to a partnership under the firm style of Huggins, Sowers & Watson. He thus engaged in practice for three years, after which he withdrew from that partnership and practiced alone for some time. In 1907, however, the firm of Watson, Stouffer, Davis & Headley was established, with Benson G. Watson as the senior partner. He is a member of both the Ohio State and Franklin County Bar Associations, and his ability is widely recognized by the profession as well as the general public. In his cases he prepares for defense as well as attack, and he always presents his cause in a strong, clear light of common-sense and close reasoning. He never loses sight of any point which bears upon his case, and at the same time he gives due prominence to the important point upon which every decision finally turns.

In 1894 Mr. Watson was married to Miss Katharine Beery, a native of Columbus. They are members of the First Congregational church, and Mr. Watson belongs to Goodale Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Scioto Consistory of Scottish Rite, and Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity of the Ohio University, the Ohio Club, the Riding Club and the Columbus Golf Club—associations which indicate something of the nature of his interests and pleasures. His friends find him always a genial, courteous gentleman, who has true appreciation for the social amenities of life, and while never too busy to be courteous, neither is he too courteous to be busy.

JAMES EDWARD McKENNEY.

James Edward McKenney, an attorney at the Columbus bar, was born in Bourneville, Ross county, Ohio, August 1, 1872. His father, John E. McKenney, a native of Virginia, came to Ohio at the close of the Civil war and engaged in the practice of law. He also served as justice of the peace for half a century, discharging his duties with marked impartiality and fairness, but at the present time is largely living retired. He married Martha Carron, a native of Virginia, and the daughter of a Baptist minister. Her death occurred in 1904. One of her ancestors was Colonel John H. Vaughn, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. A half-brother of Mr. McKenney's paternal grandfather, Major J. H. McKenney, was the president and general manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company.

James Edward McKenney began his education in the district school and afterward attended the Bourneville high school, from which he was graduated in 1890. Subsequently he became a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University of Delaware, and then entered the ministry as a member of the Ohio conference, becoming assistant to the Rev. P. A. Baker of the Third Street Methodist church at Columbus in 1895. The following year he left this state and removed to Nebraska, being stationed at different times in pastoral work at Lincoln, Hastings, Sutton and Trumbull. He remained



JAMES E. McKENNEY

there for six years or until 1902, when he returned to this state and engaged in preaching the gospel at East Columbus and other points. He acted as minister for the congregation at Linden Heights for three years and is still a member of the Ohio conference although in 1904 he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has engaged in the active practice of the law. He engages in a general civic law practice and has been accorded a large clientage, which is constantly growing in volume and importance. He is still active in church work and preaches nearly every Sunday, although he accepts no regular charge.

On March 23, 1898, Mr. McKenney was married to Miss Mollie A. Hill, of Columbus, and unto them have been born a son and daughter, Harold Wharton and Dorothy Louise, born in 1900 and 1904 respectively. Mr. McKenney is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Aside from the practice of law, however, he gives his attention principally to church work and he believes that there is no dividing line between his profession and his religion.

J. W. WELLONS, M.D.

Dr. J. W. Wellons, a popular and successful physician of Columbus, making a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, was born in Barnesville, Ohio, October 1, 1862. His father, Granville S. Wellons, a native of Somerton, Ohio, is a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio and has been a successful practitioner of medicine in Barnesville for over forty years. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his aid to the government and served throughout the entire period of hostilities as surgeon in the Ninety-first Ohio. When peace was restored and the supremacy of the Union had been established he took up his abode in Barnesville, where he has resided continuously since, but on account of his advanced age now confines his professional activities to a little office work. He was a member of the pension board for eight years and for several terms has served on the city council, his public duties ever being discharged in prompt and efficient manner. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna J. Griffin, was a native of Virginia and a representative of an old family of that state. Her demise occurred in 1880, when she had attained the age of forty-three years.

Dr. J. W. Wellons acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town and in the years 1879 and 1880 attended the Ohio State University. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he studied the profession under the direction of his father for one year and subsequently entered the Medical College of Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. From that time until 1893 he was successfully engaged in general practice at Barnesville and then decided to specialize in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, studying along those lines in New York and Philadelphia. The year 1903 witnessed his arrival in Columbus and since that time he has here been engaged in practice along the line of his specialty,

having won a profitable and ever growing patronage in recognition of his skill and ability. Through his membership in the Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Association and the American Medical Association he keeps abreast with the progress that is continually being made by the profession and he is widely recognized as a worthy representative of his calling. He was surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Barnesville for several years and in 1890-1 was medical examiner for the relief department of that road.

Dr. Wellons has been married twice. In 1886 he wedded Miss Nora Hunt, a native of Barnesville, who passed away in 1888. In 1891 he was again married, his second union being with Eleanor Elizabeth McCartney, who was also born in Barnesville and by whom he has two children, namely: Charles, whose birth occurred June 27, 1893; and Annie Eleanor, whose natal day was January 23, 1897.

Following in the political footsteps of his father, Dr. Wellons has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party and while living in Barnesville served as a member of the school board for two terms. In 1885 he joined Friendship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Barnesville, and is now a member of Goodale Lodge and Temple Chapter at Columbus. His fraternal relations likewise connect him with the Knights of Pythias of this city and he is a member of the Ohio Club. He is known as one worthy of the trust and confidence of his fellowmen, not only in professional circles but in private life as well, and Columbus accounts him a valuable addition to the ranks of her medical fraternity.

ROBERT FULTON BODA.

Robert Fulton Boda, engaged in the automobile business and manager of a popular garage in Columbus and at the same time well known for his ability as a salesman of that class of vehicle, is a native son of this city, his birth having occurred in 1886. His father, Lee Milton Boda, was born in Springfield, Ohio, in April, 1858, and early in life was apprenticed to the machinists' trade. After becoming a journeyman he followed that occupation for some years but finally gave it up to enter the newspaper business in this city, later becoming interested in theatricals, at present manager of the Valentine circuit of the Southern Theater of Columbus. He was united in marriage in 1879 to Anna Harris, who was born in Columbus in 1859, and they have two sons: Lee Harris and Robert Fulton.

In this city Robert Fulton Boda was reared, at the usual age entering the common schools, where he successfully passed through the successive grades and took three years of the high-school course, but, being restless to seek his fortune in the business world and ambitious to become independent and self-sustaining, he did not avail himself of proferred higher educational advantages but at once entered the commercial arena, selecting out of its many callings the automobile business, which is both fascinating and lucrative and at the same time compatible with his liking. Since affiliating him-

self with the enterprise he has become familiar with the many makes of machines and their construction, his experience thus far obtained serving him in judging the merits of the several kinds and classes of automobiles and enhancing his ability as a salesman. His garage is a popular one and the business acumen which has already attained for him a great measure of success as it ripens by larger experience will doubtless enable him to rise to a position of added prominence in the business circles of the city.

On August 5, 1908, Mr. Boda wedded Miss Lydia Jackson Wilson, a popular young woman of Columbus, possessed of those qualifications which not only make home life happy but will also prove invaluable in the future in their efforts to obtain the means necessary to the enjoyment of life. Mr. Boda has already become popular in his business and his genial disposition, ability and honesty have won him many friends and his commercial relations are not only pleasant but in the highest sense promising.

FRANK D. DILDINE.

Frank D. Dildine, who since 1903 has conducted a general merchandise establishment in Canal Winchester, is a worthy representative of one of the honored and respected pioneer families of Franklin county. He was here born January 25, 1872, and is the youngest in a family of six children born of the marriage of Robert Finley and Mary Ann (Whaley) Dildine, the former born in 1832 and the latter in 1834. The father was a pioneer of Madison township and made farming his life work. He was a teacher of vocal music for about a half century and in this connection was known throughout Franklin county. He was a democrat in his political views and affiliations and was a public-spirited and influential citizen of his community. He served as township clerk for forty years and for many years was a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a warm, and helpful friend. In early life he also engaged in teaching but his last years were devoted to general agricultural pursuits and this claimed the major portion of his attention throughout his business career. He owned a well improved farm of one hundred and forty acres in Madison township, but disposed of this about a year prior to his demise, which occurred January 23, 1904, the county thus losing one of its highly honored and esteemed citizens. His family numbered six children, Mrs. Laura Blackwood, Mrs. Mary B. Corwin, Ione H., Robert Grant, Mrs. May D. Burlinger and Frank D.

The last named received his education in Groveport, completing the high-school course by graduation in 1888, when a youth of sixteen years. He then spent one year in a commercial college at Columbus, subsequent to which time he acted as bookkeeper for three years for the firm of Miles, Bancroft & Shelden, of that city. Leaving their employ he then spent one year in California and returned to Canal Winchester in 1895. He then began work for Mr. Corwin in the grocery business in Canal Winchester and thus continued until 1903, when he purchased the business of his employer

and since that time has conducted a successful enterprise. Since purchasing the grocery business he has added a complete line of builders' and shelf hardware and fresh and salt meats. He buys his own live stock and does his own slaughtering, so that his meats are always fresh and are in great demand. In fact he has a model store and has built up an excellent business, his patronage being drawn not only from the residents of Canal Winchester but from the entire township. He is original and progressive in his methods of business, gives close attention to each detail, and this is undoubtedly the secret of his success.

Mr. Dildine was married October 18, 1899, to Miss Mary F. Lehman and their union has been blessed with two sons and a daughter: Robert L., who was born October 20, 1900; Mary Catharine, who was born October 18, 1902; and Francis, who was born June 14, 1904. Mr. Dildine was reared in the faith of the democratic party but is largely independent in his views, voting for the men whom he deems best fitted for office regardless of party ties and affiliations. Making good use of his talents and opportunities Mr. Dildine has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of prosperity. He is progressive in business and high quality and moderate prices have built up a large patronage and made his mercantile enterprise one of the best known in this section of the state.

PERCY JEROME BRIGGS.

Percy Jerome Briggs is the senior partner of the firm of Briggs & Barrere, wholesale and retail dealers in coal. He was born in Columbus, November 27, 1877, and is descended in the paternal line from one of oldest families of New England. The early representatives of the family in America lived in the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, later moving to the state of Maine. Several members of the family participated in the Revolutionary war. The grandfather of our subject was one of the first United Berthren ministers in Columbus and from an early day the name of Briggs has figured in connection with the history of this city.

Jerome C. Briggs, the father of our subject, was born at Delta, Ohio, but during his childhood the family returned to New England, where his early education was acquired. In 1867 the family again came to Ohio and he attended Otterbein University at Westerville. He was afterward employed by William G. Dunn & Company, now the Dunn-Taft Company, dry goods merchants, and was later with Yeatman Anderson in the paper mill business and subsequently with Souder & Bright in wholesale millinery. He next became connected with the Ohio State Journal and was with that paper for about fourteen years as secretary, treasurer and general manager, so continuing until 1889 and contributing in large measure to the financial success of the enterprise. On severing his connection therewith he engaged in the manufacture of cigars, in which he continued until 1905. He is now local agent at Columbus for the Eastern Securities & Finance Company of New York.

He has ever been known as a man of unquestioned integrity and of unselfish motives and in his own family has been a devoted husband and father. He wedded Elizabeth MacBeth, who died in 1908. She was of Scotch descent. Her grandfather came from Scotland in 1790 and located in Ohio, then a part of the Northwest Territory. Her father was one of the pioneer merchants of Franklinton and owned the first harness store in the county. Later he owned and operated a grist mill on Big Darbey creek. He was a representative of the old school gentlemen and a prominent and influential resident here at an early day. He died in 1899 at the venerable age of eighty-nine years.

Percy Jerome Briggs, who was one of a large family, was educated in the public schools of Columbus, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1895. After completing school he went to New York city as bill clerk and collector, there remaining for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Columbus and worked with his father for a short time. He also attended night school, studying stenography and typewriting, after which he entered the employ of the Sunday Creek Coal Company as clerk to the vice president, G. W. Bright. He remained in the employ of that concern until 1902, during which time he was promoted to the position of city manager of the wholesale and retail business. He then, in connection with George Barrere, purchased the present coalyard from the Sunday Creek Coal Company and they today conduct both a wholesale and retail business. In this venture they have met with success and their trade is constantly growing, having already assumed extensive and profitable proportions.

In 1902 Mr. Briggs was married to Miss Clara Erfurt, a daughter of J. E. Erfurt, a well known pioneer contractor of this city. They have two children: George Jerome, born in 1903; and Dorothy Louise, born in 1904. Mr. Briggs is a member of the Buckeye Republican Club and is much interested in politics. He has been prominent and active in republican circles for some years and in the fall of 1908 was republican candidate for infirmary director, to which office he was elected. He belongs to the west side board of trade and is a member of the First Congregational church. He is fond of fishing and hunting and the various interests of his life constitute well balanced forces which make his a well rounded character.

FRANCIS N. PILCHER, M. D.

Dr. Francis N. Pilcher, whose skill and ability as a medical practitioner entitles him to representation among the prominent members of the profession in Columbus, was born in Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, August 13, 1869. His father, the Rev. J. N. Pilcher, a native of Athens, Ohio, was a minister of the Methodist church, capably filling many pulpits throughout this state. While a student in the Ohio University at Athens he was a classmate of a number of men who have since become famous, among

them being General Charles Grosvenor, Bishop Moore and Bishop Cranston of the Methodist church. For a number of years he was president of Worthington Academy and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the communities with which he was connected in ministerial and other capacities. Though now past the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, he is still a hale and hearty old gentleman, spending the winter months in the south, while during the summer he resides on the old home place in Athens county. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Florence M. Sibley, is a sister of Judge Hiram L. Sibley, of the state codifying commission.

Dr. Francis N. Pilcher acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Athens county, to which place his father had been called to preach. Subsequently he attended Wesleyan University at Delaware and then took up the study of medicine, being graduated from the Columbus Medical College in 1891. Thus thoroughly equipped for the duties of his chosen calling, he began practice in Athens county, where he remained eleven years, six years of that period being spent at Jacksonville and five years at Guysville. Since 1902, however, he has been numbered among the able physicians of Columbus, his success in the administration of remedial agencies and the restoration of health insuring him a constantly growing and highly remunerative patronage. Moreover, his membership in the Academy of Medicine and the State and County Medical Societies keeps him in close touch with the advance that is being continually made by the profession.

In 1892 Dr. Pilcher was united in marriage to Miss Jennie B. Phillips, a sister of C. T. Phillips, a prominent wall paper merchant, and a half sister of Dr. A. C. Wolfe, whose sketch appears on another page of this work.

Mrs. Pilcher was born in Bishopville, Morgan county, Ohio, December 28, 1871, and was left motherless in her twelfth year. Her father was J. C. Phillips, of Malta, Ohio. At fifteen years of age Mrs. Pilcher went to the home of her half-brother, Dr. A. C. Wolfe, then at Jacksonville, where she resided for some years, pursuing her education in the public schools of that village and also in the Ohio University. Later she became a successful teacher, ever seeking in this vocation to impress upon the minds of her pupils that the most important work of life is to build up a noble character. By her marriage she became the mother of two children, Herman Nelson, who was born September 28, 1894, and died January 28, 1899; and Albertus Phillips, born May 17, 1905. Mrs. Pilcher was always most devoted to her family. No wife could be a more unselfish, faithful helpmate and loving mother. She was a long and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church in the faith of which she was reared, her parents having been active and helpful members thereof. She was also an active, devoted Christian, an efficient teacher in the Sunday school, and at various times capably filled different offices in the Missionary and Ladies' Aid Society of the church to which she belonged. She also worked among the very poor, who always excited her warm sympathies, and they found in her indeed a faithful friend. When she passed away at her home in Columbus, November 16, 1908, the news of her death was received with great sorrow by those closest to her to whom she was greatly endeared. At the time of her demise one of

the local papers said of her: "Gifted with a bright mind, lofty in her ambitions, of far more than ordinarily fine presence, pleasing manner and generous spirit, Mrs. Pilcher was born with the instincts of a lady and shone as such in all the highest elements of womanly life and character. Naturally genial and gentle, when well, also cheery as a sunbeam—playful at times as the babes and children she loved, her influence upon many, young and old, will be a benediction to pass on in their lives, with the running 'flood of years.' 'Jennie' was the name by which friends delighted to call her. She quickly gained their love and made them feel that in all circumstances she was pure and true—ever of exalted aim and purpose whether in the joys or trials of life."

JOHN H. ARNOLD.

John H. Arnold, attorney at law and prominent in republican circles in Columbus, was born in Freeport, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1862. His parents, Richard V. and Araminta J. (Holmes) Arnold, were also natives of the Keystone state and were of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The father was a lumberman, following that business until his death, which occurred in 1884. His wife still survives and is now a resident of Columbus. He was connected with the Bricker family, who owned the first grist mill west of the Allegheny mountains, which is still in possession of the family and is yet being operated. Isaac Bricker was a scout at Fort Pitt and the family was closely connected with the pioneer development of the state. That the work of civilization had been carried forward to only a slight degree when they removed to the west was indicated by the fact that many Indians still lived in this section of the country. On one occasion they captured the young brother of Isaac Bricker and he was reared by them. The Bricker family owned several thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Pittsburg, while the Holmes family were slave owners of Chester county, Pennsylvania, at an early day. Richard V. Arnold, the father of our subject, owned the first steam planing mill west of the Allegheny mountains, and altogether was a very successful lumberman, owning mills and lumber interests in both the north and south. He also became a prominent contractor and erected a number of courthouses in different places. Neither was he unknown in political circles for he stanchly advocated the principles in which he believed and raised the first republican flagpole at Greensburg, Pennsylvania, while his father, John Arnold, raised the first democratic flag-pole at that place.

John H. Arnold pursued his education in the public schools of Pittsburg, and after leaving the high school there attended the Freeport Academy, from which he was graduated in 1879. He then went to Bloomington, Maryland, and was with his father in the sawmill business for six years. On the 1st of October, 1885, he came to Columbus and was foreman of the Case Manufacturing Company, but while busily engaged in the management

of industrial interests during the daytime he devoted his evening hours to reading law under the direction of Henry F. Guerin, and was admitted to the bar in October, 1894. He has since been admitted to practice in the United States courts as well, and has been accorded a liberal patronage, his professional duties often being of a most important character. He is heavily interested in several mines in the west, is president of the Olentangy Mining Company, at Chesaw, Washington, and is attorney for the Frank G. Thompson Company, of Columbus, Toledo and Detroit.

On the 17th of August, 1904, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Eleanor Moore of Columbus, Ohio, and they occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city. Mr. Arnold is prominent politically as a supporter of the republican party, serving for some time as chairman of the city republican committee. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to the Junior Order of American Mechanics, in which he has continuously served as a state officer. He is also a member of the Franklin County Bar Association, and a member of the Ohio Club of this city. His laudable ambition led him into a walk of life demanding keen intellectuality and a most faithful adherence to professional duty, and as the years have gone by he has gained for himself a creditable place at the Columbus bar and won an important and constantly increasing clientele.

WILLIAM A. MILLER.

A list of the commercial and industrial interests with which William A. Miller is closely allied indicates at once his high position in business circles. His activities and breadth of view concerning industrial questions has led to his classification with the captains of industry of the capital city, and his interests have uniformly been of a character which have contributed to public progress as well as to individual advancement. He is perhaps best known to his fellow citizens as president of the Godman Shoe Company, and yet his activities and investments extend to various other lines which make his career seem marvelous from the fact that his youth was that of the ordinary village lad, his advantages being in no way superior to those that most boys of the time enjoyed. His birth occurred in Lancaster, Ohio, November 13, 1857, his parents being Gotlieb and Charlotte (Frederick) Miller, natives of Wurtemberg and Baden, Germany, respectively. The father came to America in 1835, landing at Philadelphia after a long voyage upon one of the old time sailing ships. He believed that he would have better opportunities in the new and growing west, and from Philadelphia walked the entire distance to Columbus, bringing with him all of his belongings. There were no railways or other modern facilities for traveling at that date, but undeterred by the hardships of such a trip he continued on his way and after reaching the capital city journeyed to Lancaster, Ohio, where he opened a shoe shop. With the growth of his trade he extended his business interests until he was proprietor of a factory which he operated throughout his remaining days. At times he employed as many as

W. A. MILLER

twenty men and his factory was regarded as an immense concern at that time. A year or so after his arrival in the new world he was joined by his father and several brothers who were also shoemakers. It was after establishing his home in Lancaster that Gotlieb Miller wedded Miss Charlotte Fredrick, a young German who came to America and made her way to Lancaster, there to become the wife of the lover who had preceded her to the new world.

William A. Miller, reared in the village of Lancaster, received his intellectual training in the schools of that town and a thorough religious training from his parents, who were devout members of the German Lutheran church. The principles of integrity, industry and uprightness which were then impressed upon his mind have in later life borne rich fruit. During the regular school vacations he learned the shoemaker's trade with his father and also received thorough training in the best methods of raising garden products, while knowledge upon kindred matters of economy also came to him through actual experience.

Mr. Miller was a youth of about nineteen years when he sought the broader business opportunities of the city, and in 1876 came to Columbus where he engaged as clerk with the firm of Hodder & Godman, successors to J. W. Cansston, dealer in leather and findings. The firm name was afterward changed to the J. H. Godman, Jr., Company and later to the H. C. Godman Company. Mr. Miller remained with the house through its various changes and has been continuously connected therewith since 1876, or for a period of one-third of a century. He has filled the various positions through the manufacturing end of the business, being elected president of the company in 1902. They manufacture middle grade shoes and the house sustains an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity, fair dealing, and for the solid value of their goods. To this, combined with capable management and executive direction, the expanse and development of the business is due. The enterprise has continually grown in extent and importance until the company today employs about two thousand people on an average throughout the year, having four branch factories, at Lancaster, Ohio, with a capacity of twenty thousand pairs of shoes daily. Their copyrighted trade mark is the Sphinx-"Reliability," which is well known and has become a synonym for reliable goods.

Mr. Miller is a resourceful man of marked enterprise who can at all times call upon reserve force to meet the contingencies that continually arise in every business enterprise. His cooperation has been sought in the conduct and management of various important interests, and in addition to acting as president of the Godman Shoe Company he is also president of the Guarantee Title and Trust Company, and president of the Columbus Clay Products Company, while in the Columbus Forge & Iron Company he is also interested and in the Kinnear Manufacturing Company.

In 1879 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Anna Mary Halbadel and they have two children, Frederick A., general manager of the H. C. Godman Company, and Catherine A.

Mr. Miller is a member of the Columbus Club and has appreciation for the social amenities of life, but prefers to express his social nature in private friendships rather than in association with club interests. He is at all times

and in every relation a man of practical common sense. He has been watchful of all the details of his business and of all the indications pointing toward prosperity and has ever had an abiding faith in the ultimate success of his enterprise. He has gained wealth, yet it was not alone the goal for which he was striving, and he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing his individual interests.

GENERAL HENRY A. AXLINE.

Few men of Columbus have been more prominent or more widely known than General Henry Augustus Axline, who for almost three decades has been closely associated with the interests of the city, while his entire life has been passed in the state. He is a man of keen discernment and sound judgment and has displayed in his entire career such fertility of resource, marked enterprise and well defined plans as to deserve classification with those who are controlling the varied important interests of the state. Born in Muskingum county, Ohio, near the village of Fultonham, September 16, 1848, he was a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Crooks) Axline. On the paternal side he comes of Prussian ancestry. His great-grandfather, Christopher Axline, was a native of Prussia and served with distinction in the Prussian cavalry under Frederick the Great. While the United States was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain he came to America and during the period of the Revolutionary war engaged in the production of nitre for the manufacture of gunpowder for the American troops. In consequence of this his property was confiscated by the British. His son, John Axline, removed to Loudoun county, Virginia, where he died in 1832 at the age of ninety-three years. He was the first settler of this family in that county. He was born in 1739 and was a farmer by occupation. He served as a captain in the Virginia line in the Revolutionary war. His family included Henry Axline, who was born in Virginia, March 30, 1788. He, too, made farming his life work and in 1823 removed from the Old Dominion to Ohio, establishing his home in the beautiful lower Buckeye valley, surrounded by wooded highlands. He married Elizabeth (Springer) Crooks, who was born August 23, 1808, in Muskingum county, Ohio. Two half brothers of General Axline, Andrew I. and John C. Springer, served with the American army under General Winfield Scott in the Mexican war.

After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the public schools General Axline attended the Fultonham Academy and also pursued a course in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he was graduated with the class of 1872. He won high honors in mathematics and other studies, pursued the full classical course and received from the university the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. As a youth he was fond of outdoor sports and especially enjoyed the old-time fox chase among the hills of Muskingum and Perry counties. He was moreover a student and read with avidity and profit every book which he could secure in the days of his

youth and early manhood. All subjects and lines of reading and study appealed to him but he was especially interested in scientific works. Throughout his life he has remained a student, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of thought and knowledge, and self-culture has made him noted for his strong mentality and broad and comprehensive views of many subjects. When but seventeen years of age he engaged in teaching and followed the profession for several years before entering college, his labors in this direction supplying him with the funds necessary for his collegiate course. His work as an educator was extremely successful and for four years, from 1874 to 1878, he acted as superintendent of the Dresden public schools, was then principal of the Zanesville high school for two years and from 1873 until 1879 was county school examiner. He retired from teaching with a life certificate of the state board of examiners authorizing him to teach in the highest schools of the state. He has remained throughout his life a champion of the cause of public and higher education and his influence and labors have been effective forces in the promotion of intellectual progress.

After completing his collegiate course General Axline took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of John W. King, a well known attorney of Zanesville, and the following year was admitted to the bar on successfully passing the examination before the Ohio supreme court. In 1880 he was licensed to practice in the United States district courts and in 1896 before the United States supreme court. He has since remained a representative of the profession and has successfully conducted some important contentions in the courts. At times other business interests have largely claimed his attention but he still continues a member of the bar, with offices in the Board of Trade building. He has always been an interested student of the science of law and his careful analysis has enabled him to readily recognize the points in jurisprudence which bear upon the case in his charge. Extending his interests into other lines of activity, however, he was for a number of years president of the Columbus Buggy & Manufacturing Company, which lost its plant through a disastrous fire in 1892. He projected, organized and constructed the Columbus, Urbana & Western Railway and for three years was its president and general manager.

General Axline has enjoyed equal distinction in military circles. Although but a boy at the time of the Civil war, he was constrained by a spirit of patriotism to espouse the Union cause and became a private of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry; later was connected with Leib's Mounted Squadron and with Company G, One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was the youngest soldier from Muskingum county but his service was brilliant and gallant and won him the favorable attention and commendation of his superiors. He served as orderly and courier with Generals Hancock, Brooks, Wallace and other commanders and, though but a boy in years, made a splendid military record. His interest in the military organization of the state has never abated and in 1877 he served as captain in the National Guard. He was then major from 1877 until 1880, was lieutenant colonel in 1880-1, colonel

and assistant adjutant general from 1881 until 1884, major general and adjutant general from 1886 until 1890 and again from 1896 until 1900 and retired with the rank of major general in January, 1900. In January, 1880, he was appointed chief clerk in the office of the adjutant general of Ohio, while in March, 1881, he became assistant adjutant general, to which position he was re-appointed in January, 1882. He served from January, 1886, until January, 1890, as adjutant general and from January, 1896, until 1900 again filled the same position. His labors have been so effective and beneficial in organizing and promoting the military interests of the state that he is called the father of the National Guard of Ohio. In the meantime he again responded to the country's call, enlisting for service in the Spanish-American war as colonel of the Tenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was in command at Camp Bushnell and organized the Ohio troops. He took the Tenth Regiment into the field and commanded the First Brigade, First Division of the Second Army Corps. He received especially complimentary mention in orders of his superior officers for his splendid work in the service. His brigade was recognized by all as the best drilled and most efficient in the corps by reason of its discipline and soldierly appearance. At the time of the great Johnstown flood in Pennsylvania in 1889 he had the honor of taking the first relief train to that city.

In politics always a republican, General Axline has long been recognized as one of the prominent party workers, serving on county, district and state committees. His brilliant oratory makes him one of the leading campaign speakers and while he has never sought many offices of a purely political nature, he has served as deputy collector of internal revenue since 1905 and has proved a most capable and efficient incumbent in the office. His gifts of oratory are frequently employed outside of the political field and he is said to have no superior as an impromptu speaker at camp fires. Prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, he has held various offices in the local organization and was assistant adjutant general of the Grand Army of Ohio in 1885-6. He also belongs to the Spanish War Veterans and was first adjutant general in 1899 and 1900. He is likewise a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, which he joined in 1898, is past commander of the Ohio Commandery and the present judge advocate general of the National Commandery. Since 1869 he has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and he also belongs to the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, General Axline was married at Delaware, Ohio, July 16, 1874, to Miss Helen Maude Westlake, also a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University. She is deeply interested in charitable work, being especially active in the Woman's Educational & Industrial Union of Columbus. General and Mrs. Axline have one child, Tella Maude, the wife of Claude B. DeWitt, a prominent attorney of Sandusky, Ohio, by whom she has one son, Axline Claude DeWitt. Such in brief is the history of General Henry A. Axline, whose great energy and enterprise have made him a dynamic force in every work that he has undertaken. The centrality of his service is found in his devotion to every cause which he espouses. Cap-

able of taking a comprehensive view of life and its purposes, he has become an active factor in movements not only of local value but also those which indicate the trend of the world's progress and his labors as an educator in early manhood, as a lawyer in later life, as a manufacturer and railroad promoter and as one of the most prominent representatives of the military interests of the state have all constituted him preeminently a man of action and one who has wielded a wide influence.

SAMUEL SNIDER.

Samuel Snider, devoting his entire time to his duties as president of the J. J. Snider Lumber Company, was born near Rehoboth township, Perry county, Ohio, August 7, 1843. His paternal grandfather, Nicholas Snider, was a native of Germany and served as a soldier in that country. He came as a pioneer settler to Ohio taking up his abode in Somerset, Perry county, in 1810 and thenceforth pursuing his work, whereby he attained a comfortable competence and at the same time contributed to the substantial development of the community. His son, Peter Snider, was born in Perry county and followed the occupation of farming throughout his entire life in support of his family. He won a goodly measure of success in tilling the soil and became a substantial and well known citizen of his native county, where he continued his residence up to the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1890, when he was seventy-two years of age. He married Eleanor Dean, also a native of Perry county, who survived him several years and passed away in 1899.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for Samuel Snider in his boyhood and youth. He was reared on his father's farm in Perry county and in the summer months worked in the fields, while in the winter seasons he attended the district schools to the age of sixteen years. He afterward devoted his entire time for two years to the labors of the farm and at the age of eighteen he started out upon an independent business life, becoming a shingle maker in one of the old-time shingle mills of Perry county in the vicinity of his father's home. He thus worked for five or six years and was very successful in this period of his life. Carefully saving his earnings, as the result of his diligence and economy his capital was at length sufficient to enable him to purchase a sawmill and engage in business on his own account in 1867. He joined his brother in a partnership under the name of Snider Brothers and they began the operation of their mill, which was located in Perry county. Later they bought three other mills, which they continued to operate until 1892 and Samuel Snider then sold out to his brother. In the previous year—1891—he had become associated with his brother, J. J. Snider, in the establishment of a planing mill and lumberyard in Columbus, their brother, William Snider, also becoming interested in the concern, although he later traded his interest to Samuel Snider for the latter's sawmill business in Perry county. The J. J. Snider

Lumber Company was incorporated in 1891 with J. J. Snider as president and Samuel Snider as treasurer. The business has had a remarkable growth during the period of its existence and is still expanding along lines of substantial and gratifying development. In 1900 a trade was effected whereby Samuel Snider became principal owner of the business at Columbus and since that time has been president of the company. He employs about forty-five men and handles all kinds of hard and soft woods and likewise operates a planing mill in the manufacture of lumber. In all of his business dealings he has been straightforward and energetic and has conducted his affairs with the strictest regard to a high standard of commercial ethics. He is also president and one of the directors of the People's Bank, which is likewise proving a paying investment but he devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his lumber business and the J. J. Snider Lumber Company ranks among the foremost in the trade of this city.

Mr. Snider finds his chief source of rest and recreation in driving, and is very fond of good horses, always having some splendid specimens of the noble steed in his stables. He belongs to the Catholic church and gives his political allegiance to the democracy. In former years he was more or less active in politics and served as a commissioner of Perry county, Ohio.

On the 11th of October, 1865, Mr. Snider was married to Miss Margaret Reynolds, of Springfield, Ohio, and unto them were born five children but Mary, the eldest, and Stephen A. and Margaret, the fourth and fifth members of the family are now deceased. Ellen and Catherine, twins, are both married. Mr. Snider is a self-made man whose thrift, industry and integrity have been the strong points in a successful career. He stands as a splendid example of the chivalrous and public-spirited American citizen, conservative in his habits and of keen, discerning mind. His salient characteristics are such as are worthy of emulation and have gained for him the respect and good will of a large circle of warm friends.

EDMUND BRUSH BRADSHAW.

Among the enterprising business men of Columbus who maintain their residence in the suburb of Westerville is numbered Edmund Brush Bradshaw, who started upon the journey of life December 23, 1876. His birth occurred upon a farm three miles north of Zanesville, in Muskingum county, Ohio, his parents being John W. and Margaret (Ball) Bradshaw, the former a native of Mount Ephraim, Ohio, and the latter of Cumberland, Maryland. They are now residents of Columbus and their family numbers two sons and a daughter: Herbert B., Margaret B. and Edmund B. The elder son is now assistant inventor with the National Cash Register Company, of Dayton, Ohio.

On the old home farm Edmund B. Bradshaw remained until nineteen years of age, working in the fields through the summer months and pursuing his education in the district schools during the winter seasons. How-

ever, he spent one year in Chicago when about eleven years of age and was a student in the Englewood Normal. He also attended school in Zanesville and completed his education in the public schools of Columbus and the Columbus Academy. Early in his business career he spent two years in the Commercial National Bank and the old Fourth National Bank in a clerical capacity, after which he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in the general freight agent's office. Subsequently he returned to Columbus and was for two years with the Columbus Buggy Company as acting assistant superintendent. For the past eight years he has been connected with the Standard Oil Company in this city in credit work and accounting. He is an expert in those lines and is numbered among the trusted representatives of the great corporation in the city.

On the 18th of August, 1903, Mr. Bradshaw was married to Miss Lily Bickerton Thomas, a daughter of the late Dr. Charles H. Thomas of Baltimore, Maryland, who was a prominent homeopathic physician of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Bradshaw have two interesting little children: James Ball, born July 31, 1904; and Lilyan Bickerton, November 25, 1906. Four years ago Mr. Bradshaw came to Westerville and erected a handsome residence which is now occupied by his family. He is regarded as one of the progressive and enterprising residents of this suburb and is now the president of the newly organized board of trade. His political support is given to the republican party and he stands at all times for that which is progressive and beneficial in public as well as in private life.

ORLA H. MOSIER.

Among the younger men of the city who are becoming prominent in the legal profession and who thus far have won considerable prestige at the county bar in Orla H. Mosier, whose birth occurred in Pickerington, this state, December 27, 1870. He has been in the active practice of law for the past fifteen years and during that time has met with splendid success, his professional popularity and ability winning him a liberal clientage. He is a son of Darius and Beatrice (Ricketts) Mosier, his father being a native of Fairfield county, this state, where his birth occurred October 21, 1848. There the elder Mr. Mosier followed general agriculture and stock-raising until the outbreak of the Civil war, when his patriotic zeal led him to respond to the call for soldiers, and he enlisted in the First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry and served throughout the entire conflict with considerable distinction. At the close of the war he returned to his farm where he has since resided in the pursuit of his occupation. His mother, who was born in Pickerington, this state, in 1846, is a descendant of an old and illustrious family, among the members of which was the historic Robert Bruce.

The boyhood days of Orla H. Mosier were spent on his father's farm, where he acquired his preliminary education in the district school, in the

meantime engaging in the general routine of agricultural life. Later he attended the public school at Reynoldsburg, and after he had completed his studies there he taught school for a while in Fairfield county, and upon leaving that profession and completing a business course he became employed as a bookkeeper and held this position until he entered the law department of the Ohio State University. He successfully passed his examinations for admission to the bar and on March 8, 1894, was licensed as an attorney-at-law in the state of Ohio. On May 1, of the same year, he started his legal practice and since then his clientage has been steadily growing and he has won considerable popularity as a skilled and accomplished attorney.

Mr. Mosier was united in marriage to Thirza Deaver, whose birth occurred September 13, 1879, and they have one daughter, Dorothy D., who is in her sixth year. In addition to being a member of the Franklin County Bar Association Mr. Mosier also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. While he is attentive to business he is at the same time fond of outdoor sports and during his leisure time resorts to such for recreation. He is a profound student, well versed in the literature of his profession, and being energetic and aggressive he merits a place of high standing among the members of the legal fraternity.

HUGH KENNEDY LINDSEY.

Hugh Kennedy Lindsey is the junior partner of the firm of Jennings & Lindsey, civil engineers and surveyors, who are doing an extensive business in Columbus. He is yet a young man and the future undoubtedly holds in store for him greater successes than he has already achieved. He was born in Middleport, Ohio, September 22, 1881, a son of John B. and Mary (Kennedy) Lindsey. His paternal grandfather was one of the earliest, settlers of Meigs county, Ohio, and was of Scotch descent. He devoted his life to farming and in following that occupation took an active and helpful part in reclaiming the wild land of Meigs county for the purposes of civilization. In the maternal line Mr. Lindsey is a direct descendant of Mary, Queen of Scots. The historic name of the family, which is of Celtic origin, was Ceanna Thighe, meaning the head of a sept or clan. The family descends from the ancient earls of Carrick in Ayrshire, who seem to have changed their name from Carrick to Kennedy in the fourteenth century. The present King of England is also the present Earl of Carrick and traveled on the continent under that title. Representatives of the family came to this country in 1830 and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

John B. Lindsey, the father, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1856, and is a railroad contractor, having done much of the work of the Ohio Central & Hocking Valley Railroad Company. He is also very prominent in politics, being recognized as one of the leaders of the republican party

in Meigs county. He wedded Mary Kennedy, who was born in Middleport, Ohio, in May, 1856, and was a daughter of a druggist of that place.

Reared in the town of his nativity, Hugh K. Lindsey pursued his elementary education in the public schools of Middleport and afterward entered the Ohio State University. He was about eighteen years of age when in 1899 he started upon his business career as a civil engineer in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He has also been employed by the Ohio Central Railroad Company and in the city engineering department of Columbus. In November, 1906, he entered into partnership with N. D. Monsarrat, under the firm style of Monsarrat & Lindsey, civil engineers and surveyors. In August, 1907, he bought out his partner and combined with F. W. Jennings, under the name of Jennings & Lindsey, civil engineers and surveyors. Their business is scarcely equaled by that of any other firm or individual in this line in the city and their extensive patronage is indicative of the public confidence reposed in them professionally.

Mr. Lindsey has become widely and favorably known during his residence in the capital city and has gained many friends here. He is a charter member of the Ohio state chapter of the Delta Upsilon and is a Jungle Imp. In November, 1908, he was elected county surveyor on the republican ticket, the first republican ever elected to that position in this county, and also the youngest man ever elected to a similar position. His term begins in September, 1909, and will expire in September, 1911. He is very active in politics, his opinions carrying weight in party councils, while his political influence is widely felt. He is a member of the Republican Glee Club and also a member of the Ohio Society of Civil Engineers.

SAMUEL GALLOWAY OSBORN.

Samuel Galloway Osborn, who has already demonstrated his capability in the office of police judge, to which he was elected in November, 1908, was born in Columbus, February 27, 1871. His father, Charles L. Osborn, a native of this city, was well known as a merchant of the firm of Osborn & Company, who were pioneers in the dry-goods trade in the capital city. For a long period he remained a prominent and respected representative of commercial interests here and died April 11, 1907, at the age of sixty-two years. He wedded Mary Galloway, a daughter of the Hon. Samuel Galloway, who was a well known statesman and politician of Columbus. The death of Mrs. Osborn occurred in 1884.

In the public schools Samuel G. Osborn pursued his early education and afterward entered the law department of the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. The same year he was admitted to the bar and was associated in general practice with Congressman Taylor until elected to the office of police judge. While an active member of the bar, he was regarded as a strong advocate and safe counselor

His ability at the bar was based upon thorough preparation and careful study of each specific case. His analytical mind enabled him to readily determine the factors which entered into the litigation and to give to each its due relative preparation. He enjoyed a good clientage until elected to the bench and is now bending his efforts toward the administration of the law in prompt and capable manner.

On the 18th of June, 1908, in Columbus, Mr. Osborn was married to Miss Marietta Cole, a daughter of Wendell Cole of this city. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Elks lodge and is also a member of the Olentangy and Buckeye Clubs, the Republican Club and the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. He is also connected with the Franklin Bar Association. In his political views Mr. Osborn is a republican and has always been active in the work of the party, keeping at all times well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he supports his position by intelligent argument and effective party work. He attends St. Paul's Episcopal church and resides at No. 99 North Champion avenue. A life long resident of Columbus, he is widely known, with a large circle of friends almost equally numbered with the circle of his acquaintance.

JOHN JOYCE.

The life history of John Joyce is a notable illustration of the fact that "there is a path which leads from the lowest depths to the highest altitudes." At the starting point of his business career John Joyce had no external assistance, the foundation for his success being found in his inherent qualities of industry, perseverance and unfaltering integrity. In his later years he stood as one of the conspicuous figures in mercantile circles in Columbus—a genial, generous man, honored and respected by all.

A native of Ireland, Mr. Joyce was born July 14, 1830, and remained a resident of his native country until 1850, when at the age of nineteen years he started for America, making the voyage in a sailing vessel which was thirty-five days between the European harbor and New York. He came alone, attracted by the business chances of the new world and made his way direct to Columbus, Ohio, where his brother, James Joyce, had obtained for him a position as bookkeeper in the house of Kilbourne, Kuhns & Company. He reached this city with a cash capital of less than five dollars but he realized the fact that determination and industry constitute the very foundation upon which to build success and that he manifested these qualities in his new position is evidenced by the fact that he remained with the house for twelve years and was admitted to the firm as a junior partner. Throughout his entire life there was not a single esoteric phase in his career. He based his advancement upon diligence and determination, was never content to do his second best in any relation or to give a service that was not the expression of his utmost ability.

On severing his connections with the Kilbourne-Kuhns Company he was appointed assistant postmaster of Columbus under his father-in-law, Thomas

JOHN JOYCE

Miller, and occupied that position for four years. The next step in his business career was the establishment, in 1866, of a wholesale dry goods house at the corner of High and Long streets under the firm name of Millers, Green & Joyce and thus he became a recognized factor in the commercial circles of the city. Two years later John Miller, the senior partner, withdrew and removed to Chicago, at which time the firm style of Miller, Green & Joyce was adopted and so continued until 1882, when it became Green, Joyce & Company. From the outset the enterprise figured among the prominent dry goods houses of Columbus and the business extended over Ohio and adjoining states. Mr. Joyce in a position of executive control directed his energies largely to organization, constructive effort and administrative direction. His was an active career in which he accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion of the business, which was recognized as a factor in commercial progress in Columbus as well as a source of gratifying individual profit to the owners. Following the withdrawal of Mr. Miller and the death of Mr. Green, two of the original partners, the business was incorporated in 1902 as the Green-Joyce Company, with John Joyce as president; John Joyce, Jr., vice president and treasurer; and Albert G. Joyce as secretary. John Joyce remained at the head of the enterprise until his death. In the meantime a mammoth enterprise had been developed until the business of the house amounts to more than five million dollars annually, while thirty traveling salesmen represent it upon the road, the business covering a wide territory. The magnificent building at the corner of High and Chestnut streets is the material expression of the thought and well defined plans of John Joyce, who at his death turned over to his sons a most carefully organized commercial concern, having previously directed their business experience and training so that they were capable of taking up the great work which he laid down.

His fertility of resource enabled Mr. Joyce to extend his efforts into other fields of business activity and he became a recognized factor in financial circles as one of the organizers and directors of the Commercial National Bank. He was likewise vice president of the Citizens Telephone Company and many other business concerns of Columbus profited by his financial assistance, active cooperation and wise counsel.

In 1859 Mr. Joyce was united in marriage to Miss Eliza L. Miller a daughter of Thomas Miller, one of the pioneer citizens of Franklin county. She still survives him and is yet a resident of Columbus. They became the parents of ten children, of whom five are yet living: Mrs William J. Byrne, of this city; John, now president of the Green-Joyce Company; Albert G., director and assistant manager of the company; Williams J. vice president; and Mrs. James E. Hagerty.

The death of Mr. Joyce occurred January 31, 1908, after a residence of almost fifty-eight years in Columbus. Throughout almost that entire period he was recognized as a man of affairs and one who wielded a wide influence. He early learned to correctly value his own powers and to understand his limitations and he realized also that the qualities which are deemed essential as factors in a successful business career are those which any one may cultivate. He studied the trade and the demands of public taste, introduced modern and

original ideas for the development of the business and in his later years had leisure to enjoy the fruits which his enterprise and labor had wrought. He was never so absorbed in money making that he did not feel a personal interest in the representatives of the house, maintaining at all times cordial, helpful relations with his employes, to whom he willingly gave assistance if the necessities of the case demanded. He was generous in the use of his wealth, responding readily to a call for charity and throughout his life remained one of the most genial of men. The recognition of his intrinsic worth caused his friendship to be most prized by those who knew him best—a fact which indicated that his character would bear the scrutiny of close acquaintance. A strong-minded, generous-spirited man, he stood as a high type of American manhood and an embodient of that progress which in the last half century has drawn to this country the admiring gaze of all nations.

JOHN WILLIAM JONES.

The humanitarian work which Ohio is doing for her unfortunate children largely finds its center in Columbus where are located several of the institutions for the care of those to whom an untoward fate has denied some of the gifts which nature bestows. Mr. Jones is numbered among those who are actively connected with the work for the aid and instruction of those who are enable to enjoy the benefits of public school instruction, for he is now superintendent of the State School for the Deaf. He was born in Meigs township, Adams county, Ohio, January 25, 1860. His father, Samuel Jones, also a native of this state, was a farmer by occupation and a prominent and useful man in his community. He took an active interest in educational work and in later years was local pension agent. He married Sophia Clark, of a well known family of that place. Her father, who was a native of Ireland, was a merchant and farmer. The mother was a school teacher, as were many other members of the father's family. The death of Samuel Jones occurred in April, 1904, when he had reached the venerable age of seventy-eight years.

In the country schools John William Jones began his education and later attended a select school where he prepared for teaching. He also pursued a course at the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and was graduated therefrom in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He next pursued a post-graduate course at the Ohio University at Athens, where he was given a degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy in 1893. Subsequently in 1902, he received the degree of Master of Arts from Gallandet College in recognition of his work as superintendent of the State School for the Deaf. For several years, beginning at the age of eighteen years, he engaged in teaching in the country schools, was afterward principal of the school at Rome, Ohio, 1883-84, and was later appointed superintendent of the public schools at Manchester, Ohio, where he remained from 1885 until 1895, and in the latter year was elected by the board of trustees to his present

office, which he has since filled. While superintendent of schools at Manchester he lectured at the teachers' institutes throughout the state during the summer vacations and also engaged in teaching normal schools, having as many as one hundred and sixty pupils. In 1898 he was granted a high school life certificate by the school examiners of the state. In his present position he has accomplished a work that has drawn to him world-wide attention, having instituted many new methods which have proven of marked value in educational work of this character. In all that he does he is actuated by a broad and enduring sympathy that prompts him to put forth his best service for the benefit of the unfortunate ones in his charge. Since coming to his present position he has been an active member of the National Educational Association, has served for one year as president of the department of special education of that association. He is also an active and leading member of the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf and of the Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, and at different times he has held official positions in these organizations. In 1904 he was appointed international juror of awards in the department of education at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Mr. Jones' first work, upon assuming his present position, was to put the school upon a proper educational basis and to improve the conditions of its inmates. In 1898 he secured the appropriation for the erection of a fine school building, which was erected and completed under his supervision in 1899, at a cost of ninety-one thousand dollars. He also secured a hospital building in 1908, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. He has greatly augmented the educational advantages by adding the departments of cooking, gymnastics, house painting, cabinetmaking and art. He has also greatly increased the facilities for teaching speech and lip reading, having now twenty teachers engaged in that work. He has added a high school department and has extended the time for which pupils may remain in school from ten to thirteen years. The number of pupils has increased thirty per cent in the past fourteen years. During his administration the buildings have been practically remodeled throughout, new steel ceilings, new plumbing, new furnishings and electric lights having been installed, while in other ways the buildings and equipment have been greatly improved. He is putting forth every possible effort through educational and manual training to equip the students with the means of living independent and useful lives.

On the 26th of November, 1885, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Cora McPherson, of Mineral Springs, Adams county, a daughter of A. H. McPherson, a merchant and hotel man of that place. Mrs. Jones is also taking an active part in the work of the institution and has served as head matron during her husband's administration. Four children have been born unto them, of whom three are living: Marjorie McPherson; Carrie Louise, now a junior at the Ohio State University; and Pauline, a freshman at Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts. The fourth, Helen, died at the age of one year. All three daughters are graduates of the Central high school.

In his political views Mr. Jones has always been a republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Central Ohio School Masters Club.

For many years he has been an elder in the Central Presbyterian church and is likewise its treasurer. Fond of reading, he gives his attention largely to the American Statesmen series and kindred works, being much interested in the lives of those who have molded the destiny of the nation and left their impress upon public thought and action. His own work places him in a prominent position among those whose services have made the world better. He has been a leader in the movement for the education of the deaf, continually studying out new plans and methods whereby they may be instructed to speak and to gain for themselves the pleasures that come from rich sources of knowledge. His methods of work have elicited universal attention and commendation and in many instances have been incorporated into the work of similar schools.

FRANK C. EATON.

Frank C. Eaton, treasurer of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, was born in Sullivan county, New York, on the 28th of June, 1851. His grandfather, David Eaton, whose birth occurred in Massachusetts, subsequently took up his abode in New York. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, was a civil engineer by profession and lived to attain the age of eighty-five years. The father of our subject, Darwin G. Eaton, who was born in Chautauqua, New York, in 1835, engaged in teaching and for thirty years was professor and principal of the Packer Institute at Brooklyn, New York. His demise occurred in Brooklyn in 1894. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Collins, is a daughter of Mrs. Fannie W. Collins and is still living in Brooklyn at the age of eighty years. She was for many years engaged in teaching in Albany, New York.

Frank C. Eaton received his preliminary education in the Brooklyn Polytechnic School and later pursued a classic course at Williams College, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1872. Subsequently he spent a year in European travel, incidentally giving his attention to the study of French and German. In 1873 he went to Indianapolis to engage in the wholesale book and stationery business, while in 1880 he became a member of the firm of Bowen, Stewart & Company, now the Bobbs-Merrill Company, in which connection he remained until 1882. In January of that year, at the time of the organization of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, he was elected to the office of treasurer of the corporation. His executive ability and superior business qualifications have proven important elements in the prosperity of this concern, which has steadily grown and developed until the original capital of one hundred thousand dollars has been increased until it is now two million dollars, while the company stands among the foremost establishments of this character in the United States.

On the 11th of June, 1879, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage to Miss Alice Wright, a daughter of General George B. and Hetta A. Wright. Her father, who was a prominent citizen of this state, was railway commissioner of

Ohio for several years and was the receiver of the Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Railway at Indianapolis. For many years he was numbered among the influential and respected residents of Columbus. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have been born three children. Esther, who is a graduate of the Columbus high school and also of Vassar College, won high honors at the latter institution and was prominent in dramatic work. Jeannette, who is also a graduate of the Columbus high school and Vassar College, likewise took an especially active part in literary and dramatic societies. Webster is now a student in the Columbus high school.

In his political views Mr. Eaton is independent, voting for men and measures that he believes will best conserve the general welfare, without regard to party affiliation. Throughout the period of his residence in Columbus he has been connected with the Congregational church, in which he has served for several terms as deacon and is also a member of the Men's Social Club. His wife also has been active in church and social circles and is identified with the Plant, Flower & Fruit Guild. Mr. Eaton has been treasurer of the Godman Guild Settlement House and was financial secretary of the Children's Hospital for ten years. He is a valued member of the Ohio Club and also belongs to the Phi Beta Kappa and the Sigma Phi, two college fraternities. The family home at No. 398 West Fifth avenue is the center of a cultured society circle and its inmates are well and favorably known throughout Columbus.

JUDGE DEWITT C. BADGER.

While reared amid the quiet environment of farm life with no indication in his youthful days that the future held anything unusual in store for him, Judge DeWitt C. Badger has nevertheless made continuous progress in professional lines since attaining manhood and the angle of his usefulness and activity has constantly widened until his influence has been felt as a potent and beneficial factor in legislative circles and even more strongly in municipal affairs.

The old home farm in Madison county, Ohio, was his birthplace and his natal day was August 7, 1858. His parents were Benjamin and Martha (Willoughby) Badger, the former a native of Ohio, while the latter was of Virginia lineage. The ancestral record in the maternal line is characterized by a display of valor and loyalty when the war clouds have gathered over the country, the grandfather and father of Mrs. Badger having participated in the Revolutionary war and in the war of 1812 respectively. While devoting his life to general agricultural pursuits, Benjamin Badger has at different times been called to public office for, without desire on his part for political preferment, his fellow townsmen have recognized his worth and ability and demanded that he serve them in the discharge of certain official duties. He may have served unwillingly but always well. He still lives upon the old homestead farm in Madison county.

After leaving the grammar schools Judge Badger attended the Bloomingsburg Academy in Fayette county and Mount Union College, and between the ages of seventeen and twenty-one years he engaged in teaching in the district schools, while his leisure hours during that period were devoted to the study of law. Admitted to practice at Columbus in 1880, he opened a law office in London, where he remained until 1892, in which year he was called to the bench, being elected common pleas judge for the local subdivision of the fifth judicial district. He remained on the bench ten years and declined to become a third time a nominee for the office. His decisions were models of judicial soundness, being based upon the law and the equity of the case, and besides showing a thorough mastery of the questions involved, displayed also a rare simplicity of style and an admirable terseness and clearness in the statement of the principles upon which the cases rested.

Judge Badger has not only been connected with the execution but also with the framing of the laws inasmuch as he was elected to congress from the twelfth district in 1902. Previously he had served as prosecuting attorney of Madison county. On his retirement from congress he resumed his law practice and in 1895 he was elected mayor of Columbus, serving for one term. That his administration received popular endorsement and approval is indicated by the fact that he would have been again nominated had he not refused to stand for reelection. Preferring the private practice of law he again entered upon active work as counselor and adviser, and his ability has placed him in a prominent position among the lawyers of the capital city. He finds recreation, interest and profit in agricultural life, owning several large and productive farms in Madison county.

In 1885 Judge Badger was married to Miss Sidney Slaughter, a native of Madison county. They have three interesting children, Minnie, Florence and Clinton Badger. Their home is attractive by reason of its cordial hospitality. The Judge's circle of friends also includes many of his associates in fraternal lines. When twenty-one years of age he became a Mason and has since taken the degrees of the commandery and the Scottish Rite, and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with a college fraternity. In politics he has ever been a stalwart democrat and while holding stanchly to his political convictions and his opinions on other subjects of vital moment, he is always tolerant of the opinions and convictions of others.

C. E. PFEIFER, M. D.

Dr. C. E. Pfeifer is one of the more recent additions to the ranks of the medical fraternity in Columbus, beginning practice here in 1904, but already he has a business which is making heavy demands upon his time and energies. He was born in Galion, Ohio, August 29, 1874.

His father, Peter Pfeifer, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States in 1830, when five years of age, with his father and the family. In 1840 a removal was made to Galion, Ohio, where for many years the Pfeifer family resided. Peter Pfeifer was a man of broad culture and education, who for some time engaged in teaching school while later he gave his attention to agricultural pursuits and subsequently engaged in merchandising. He married Miss Susannah Helfrich, who was born in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania. The death of Mr. Peter Pfeifer occurred in 1901, when he was seventy-five years of age. He left the impress of his individuality for good upon the community where he resided, his worth being widely recognized. He had one brother, Fred Pfeifer, who served as a soldier of the Civil war.

Dr. Pfeifer pursued his early education in the schools of Crawford county, Ohio, and when sixteen years of age, being an adventurous and vigorous boy and anxious to see the world, made his way to the Pacific coast. In 1897 he went to the Klondike where he remained for about three years. He prospected but did not strike gold in paying quantities and therefore turned his attention to the bakery and restaurant business in Dawson, conducting the enterprise with good success. He relates many interesting incidents about that city and the Klondike. He experienced all the hardships of packing over the Chilkoot Pass and roughed it in the mining camps of that country at a time when the work of civilization and improvement seemed scarcely begun there. The lack of transportation facilities made provisions very high and when he was engaged in business in Dawson a fifty-pound sack of flour sold for one hundred and twenty-five dollars and a loaf of bread for a dollar and a half, while a piece of pie and a cup of coffee brought a dollar. Because of the high prices he made money rapidly but like the great majority who are attracted by the gold discoveries put much of it back in the ground in prospecting for the precious metal. When he first passed through Skagway there was but one tent on the site of the town. Two years later when he revisited the place on the return trip, it was a modern and well built city of five thousand inhabitants. He watched with interest the rapid growth and development and his description of life there is very entertaining, as he was a close observer and possesses a retentive memory.

Following his return to "the States" in October, 1899, Dr. Pfeifer determined to study medicine and with this end in view spent one year in a private school. He was then enrolled as a student in the Ohio Medical University, from which he was graduated in 1904. He began practice on the 16th of June, of that year, opening an office in Columbus, where he has since remained, and the growth of his practice is indicative of his thorough understanding of all the principles of the medical science and his correct application of his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

In December, 1904, Dr. Pfeifer was married to Miss Julia Taylor, a daughter of Harvey Taylor of Columbus. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has served as master of Humboldt Lodge, F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is

also a charter member to the Alpha Kappa Kappa. He has professional membership with the Academy of Medicine, and the Ohio State Medical Association. He has been for three years instructor in Dietetics in the Starling-Ohio Medical College and has been on the staff of the free dispensary since his graduation. His professional labor is regarded as of value by the general community and he enjoys the respect of his brethren of the medical fraternity by reason of his strict conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. He is a popular man, making steady progress in his profession and gaining steadily in the friendship of those with whom he comes in contact.

LOUIS G. ADDISON.

Louis G. Addison came from among the deep valleys and lofty summits of southeastern Ohio, where he met nature face to face and learned many of her ways. He stands today as a prominent representative of the legal fraternity in the capital city and also as a valued factor in various business enterprises, being especially well known in financial circles. He was born in Perry county, Ohio, April 29, 1861, and is a son of Edward and Clara (Wisehart) Addison, who were married at Zanesville, Ohio. Mrs. Addison, however, was born in Franklinton, district of Columbus, and was related to General Charles C. Walcutt, of this city, one of Ohio's distinguished military officers. Edward Addison served as a soldier throughout the greater part of the Civil war, including the celebrated march with Sherman to the sea. His brother-in-law, John Wisehart, was also a member of the army, while three uncles of Mrs. Charles Addison were soldiers of the Civil war, two of whom were killed in action at Stone river. The survivor of the three was an officer who, after the close of the war, resided at Chillicothe, Ohio, and attained prominence in civil life.

Louis G. Addison pursued his education in the country schools of Perry county and showed great aptitude in the assimilation of knowledge. He started out to make his own way in life when but twelve years of age, for the family numbered fourteen children and he proposed to save his father the burden of taking care of one member of the family. He sought service in various lines of business as opportunity offered and when still quite young engaged in teaching in the district schools, being accounted one of the most efficient public school teachers of his part of the state. He also sold books at different times and was steward of the college club when in the university, so that by various respectable and honest methods he paid his own way, not only providing the material things of life, but also meeting the demands of his nature for advancement in educational lines. He completed a course of philosophy in the Ohio State University in 1887 and then in preparation for the bar pursued a law course, winning his Bachelor of Law degree in 1891. During his college days he found a friend in Judge Nash, who promised him that after he had finished a course of study in law that he should enter the Judge's office.

LOUIS G. ADDISON

This promise was fulfilled and his early association in the practice of law proved of the utmost value to him. He is today at the head of the well known law firm of Addison, Sinks & Babcock, taking rank with the leading law firms of the city and numbering many of the important corporations of Columbus and central Ohio among its clients.

From the beginning the law practice of Mr. Addison has witnessed phenomenal growth. As a corporation lawyer he has few equals in the middle west and in this connection he represents many of the largest business concerns of the capital city. He is in love with his profession and few men possess his indomitable energy so that, as the years have passed, he has won notable success in the conduct of legitimate interests and has established himself in a prominent position at the Ohio bar.

While Mr. Addison regards the practice of law as his real life work and gives to it the major part of his attention, he has yet extended his efforts into other lines and various business concerns, in which he is financially interested, have profited by his wise counsel and keen discrimination in the complexities of business life. He is a director of the Security Savings Bank, the Groveport Bank and the Reynoldsburg Bank and is also a director of the New York Coal Company, the Buckeye Transfer & Storage Company and numerous others, while of the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company, he is general counsel.

On the 18th of September, 1901, Mr. Addison was married to Miss Lida Kinsell, of Moscow, Ohio, and they have one child, Frances Ruth. Mr. Addison is a man of great affability combined with that quality which, for want of a better term, has been called, magnetic personality. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Columbus, Ohio and Columbus Country Clubs and he is also a member of the Franklin County Bar Association. His life record indicates most clearly that force of circumstances, natural ability and well developed powers can carry an individual into important relations notwithstanding the fact that early environment and lack of opportunity seem to constitute a bar to progress. Strength of character can at any time overcome circumstances and merit in the end will win success. Mr. Addison is today in a prominent position in relation to business interests while without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the foremost corporation lawyers of the state.

FRANK R. SHINN.

A man of keen perception, of clear sagacity and undaunted enterprise, the success of Frank R. Shinn is also due to a great extent to that quality which has enabled him to successfully understand and control men and affairs. Through successive stages of development he has worked his way upward and is vice president and cashier of the Citizens Savings Bank and a prominent figure in financial circles in Columbus. He was born in the capital city, July 20, 1861, his parents being W. H. H. and Mary J. (Craver) Shinn, the former a native of Hillsboro, Ohio, and the latter of

Lebanon, Ohio. The father was an agent of the Little Miami Railroad before it was leased to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and afterward was agent for the lines of the latter in Columbus. He was also one of the incorporators and one of the first directors of the Citizens Savings Bank. He died in 1874, but is still survived by his wife.

Through grade after grade of the public schools Frank P. Shinn continued his educational progress until he completed the high-school course by graduation in June, 1878. In September of that year he entered the Citizens Savings Bank as messenger boy and has filled all of the various positions in the bank up to and including that of cashier, to which he was elected on the 1st of June, 1882. After twenty-one years in that capacity he was also chosen vice president on the 1st of July, 1903, and now gives his attention to the duties of the dual position. He was but a lad when he entered the bank and had no intention of remaining, accepting the position there merely as an expedient until he could get something better to do. He promptly and diligently performed every task assigned him, however, and his services were soon recognized as of such value that he was promoted, and round by round he climbed the ladder to his present position. Aside from his duties in the bank he served on the loan committee of the clearing house with John G. Deshler and F. W. Prentiss during the financial panic of 1907.

In 1904 Mr. Shinn was alternate to the republican national convention which met in Chicago, and has always given that party his support at the polls. He is a member of the Columbus, Arlington and Wyandotte Clubs, and is popular in these different organizations, being regarded by his many friends as a man of worth who has by his own unaided efforts worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the confidence of many. Without the aid and influence of wealth he has risen to a position among the leading figures of Columbus and his native genius and innate ability have constituted the key which has unlocked for him the portals of success.

WILBUR TAYLOR ELDRIDGE.

Wilbur Taylor Eldridge, who is well known as a valuator of and dealer in real estate in Columbus, his native city, has manifested in his business career those qualities of enterprise and diligence which are indispensable concomitants of all success. Born in the capital city, August 29, 1858, he is a son of Charles Eldridge, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who came to Columbus in 1839 when a youth of sixteen years. In early life he learned the miller's trade and following his marriage in 1850 he engaged in the retail grocery business, becoming one of the prominent, valued and honored merchants of the city. He continued in active trade here until 1890, when a handsome competence which he had acquired enabled him to

put aside further business cares and he lived retired until his death in 1901. He was a substantial, straightforward and successful business man, respected by all who knew him. He took a great interest in the Odd Fellows society and was an active and prominent member of the local lodge.

The Eldridge family were originally Quakers and came from England with William Penn, settling in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In 1850 Charles Eldridge was married to Miss Catharine Nelson, who died in 1896. She was a representative of one of the oldest and most distinguished pioneer families of Ohio, tracing her ancestry back to Robert Nelson, a soldier and recognized patriot of the American Revolution, who lived in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and contributed large sums of money to the cause of American liberty, serving at the same time as a member of the militia of his county. His ancestry is a subject of dispute but family tradition has it that he was of English descent. He was born in 1725 and lived at Anderson Ferry, near Columbia, Pennsylvania. There he was married in 1751 to Martha Patterson, and their eldest child, David, was born there, November 30, 1752. Robert Nelson afterward removed with his wife and child to what is now Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. The earliest draft ever made of that tract of land was on a warrant to Robert Nelson, dated February 3, 1755. He assisted in the establishment of the First Presbyterian church of that locality and was one of its officers until his removal from the Juniata valley in 1800. He was a member of Captain Minteer's Company of militia of the Juniata valley, organized for the protection of the frontier and there is still extant a compact entered into by this company of militia, entitled, "Defense against Indians during the Revolution." Robert Nelson's house being of unusual size was the rendezvous and the storehouse for the supplies of all the patriots of that valley during the Revolution times and the troublesome period that preceded it. His zeal and sympathy for the American cause and his devotion thereto finally resulted in the sacrifice and loss of his beautiful estate of Cedar Springs. His wife died at that home February 26, 1794, and in 1800 Robert Nelson left Juniata valley and went to visit his sons who had removed westward. He died at the home of his son John, at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in September, 1804, at the age of eighty years.

His eldest child, David Nelson, was only three or four years of age when his parents removed to the Cedar Springs estate and was only twenty-five years of age when he enlisted in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war. He was commissioned first lieutenant of the Eighth Company, Fourth Battalion of Associators and Militia of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1777, and was again commissioned May 14, 1778, in the same company under Captain John Lacey, Colonel Samuel Lyon and General Anthony Wayne. He was encamped at Valley Forge during the memorable winter of 1777-78. On the 11th of March, 1779, he married Margaret, daughter of Rev. James Logan and the widow of John Jamison. She was born August 20, 1754, and was described as the prettiest woman in Lost Creek valley. David Nelson and his wife removed from Cedar Springs in 1798 to Ohio, settling near Chillicothe and afterwards coming to what is now Columbus. He located a half section of land, built a log cabin and in

1819 replaced the pioneer home by what is still known as the Nelson homestead on the Nelson Road. He was one of the founders and officers of the First Presbyterian church and in recent years there has been erected at the corner of Parkwood and Clifton avenues, upon a part of the original Nelson land what is known as the Nelson Memorial (Presbyterian) church. For nearly thirty-eight years David Nelson lived a life of peace, prosperity and uprightness in the Nelson homestead after a stormy youth spent in the service of his country in the American Revolution and a courageous manhood as a brave pioneer. He died in revered old age, October 9, 1829, while his wife died August 21, 1831.

They had seven children, the youngest being David Nelson, father of Mrs. Eldridge. He was born January 30, 1796, and died April 27, 1847. He was married November 30, 1824, to Mary Taylor, who was born in Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1803, and passed away January 21, 1850. They lived and died on the old Nelson homestead. They had nine children, the eldest of whom was Catharine Taylor Nelson, who was born November 23, 1825. On the 1st of August, 1850, she gave her hand in marriage to Charles Eldridge and for forty-six years they traveled life's journey together being then separated by the death of Mrs. Eldridge, October 22, 1896.

Their children were four in number, John Nelson, born May 14, 1851, was married February 2, 1886, to Gertrude Day, who was born February 8, 1856, in Bowling Green, Ohio, Frank Harold, born July 14, 1852, was married December 5, 1883, to Lucy Ramsden, whose birth occurred in Bradford, England, July 5, 1853. He has been an officer of the United States navy for thirty-seven years, having entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis, 1872, and is now holding the rank of captain, doing duty as inspector of engineering material at Hartford, Connecticut. Charles Delwyn, born October 30, 1853, died July 16, 1889.

Wilbur Taylor Eldridge, the fourth member of the family, began his education at the usual age as a pupil in the public schools of Columbus, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1877. After leaving school he entered the employ of Butler, Earhart & Company, wholesale grocers, in the capacity of shipping clerk and remained with that house until 1879, when he resigned to engage in the retail grocery business with his father at Goodale and High streets, where his father had purchased property several years before. The firm became known as C. Eldridge & Son, the junior partner remaining as a factor in the successful conduct of the business until 1887, when he withdrew to enter the field of real-estate operations. He became an employe of C. E. Markeson, a real-estate dealer, that he might learn the business, remaining with him until 1889, when he started in business on his own account. He spent the summer of that year abroad and returned to open his real-estate office. Since then he has handled all kinds of city and suburban real estate, is considered an authority upon questions of realty and is thoroughly familiar with values.

On the 3d of November, 1892, Mr. Eldridge was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Brown, who was born March 23, 1863, at Vinton Furnace in

Vinton county, Ohio. She died in Columbus, January 24, 1895, leaving a daughter, Dorothy Brown, whose birth occurred at Petoskey, Michigan, September 5, 1893. On the 31st of July, 1904, Mr. Eldridge was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Ida Coffman Graybill.

Mr. Eldridge was among the patriotic sons of Ohio who enlisted for active service in the Spanish-American war. He became a private of Troop D, First Ohio Cavalry and afterwards was made a corporal, serving for six months. He is devoted to his home and family, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside and yet he has many warm friends who esteem him for his genuine worth and devotion to duty. Since entering the field of real-estate operations he has made steady progress for he is a keen observer of the trend of the city's growth and development and a close student of all those questions which bear upon the real-estate business. His earnest purpose, laudable ambition and unfaltering industry have constituted the basis of his success.

FREDERICK SHEDD.

Frederick Shedd is prominent in the financial circles of Columbus as secretary and treasurer of the E. E. Shedd Mercantile Company, which was established here sixty-one years ago by his father, who is today the oldest merchant in the city and who has the honor of being the first business man in Columbus to send out a commercial traveler. Frederick Shedd was born in this city in 1861. His ancestors have long been in this country, having originally settled in the New England states, and two of them who were among the first to answer the call to arms in Revolutionary days, participated in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill. His father, Edmund E. Shedd, who is now senior member of the E. E. Shedd Mercantile Company, is a native of Bethel, Vermont, where his birth occurred in 1828, and where he was engaged in farming and general merchandising until 1846, when he came to this state, locating the following year in Columbus, where he entered the employ of J. & W. B. Brooks, wholesale grocers, as a clerk, working for them for about two years, at the termination of which time he became connected with another wholesale grocery firm, known as Decker & Hibbs, and with this company he remained for three years. During this time he developed his business possibilities and had acquired a reputation for the excellent judgment by which he had greatly added to the volume of trade of the firms in whose employ he had been and, feeling confident of his ability to conduct business for himself, in 1852 he organized what was known as the Shedd & Miller Company, continuing with this firm until 1856. His partners sold out their interests to Isaac Eberly, the firm name becoming Eberly & Shedd, the company having its place of business on the site where the Southern Hotel now stands. Here the firm continued transacting business for nearly thirteen years under the same name, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Shedd organized the firm of E. E.

Shedd & Company, being known by this name for a number of years. Subsequently Mr. Shedd took his sons into partnership, and in 1894 the firm, known as E. E. Shedd & Sons, removed to their present location on Front street, the building having been especially constructed for the company's convenience. Upon settling in their new quarters the firm then became known as the E. E. Shedd Mercantile Company.

At the usual age Frederick Shedd was enrolled as a pupil at the public schools, where he acquired his preliminary education, and subsequently, having taken a course of study preparatory to entering college, he was matriculated in the Ohio State University, where he completed his course in 1883. He then started in the wholesale drug business, affiliating himself with Kauffman, Latimer & Company, and remained in the employ of that firm for several years, when in 1890 he was taken into partnership with his father and eventually his business ability and executive judgment merited his promotion to the responsible post of secretary and treasurer of the company, in which capacity he is now officiating. This is one of the pioneer business establishments of this city and since affiliating himself with the firm the younger Mr. Shedd has done much toward increasing its volume of business and is a worthy partner of his father in the management of its affairs. Among other enterprises in which he is interested are The Ohio Trust Company and The Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, of both of which he is a director.

In 1898 Frederick Shedd was united in marriage to Agnes, daughter of J. A. Jeffrey, to which union have been born: Marion, who is in her ninth year; Joseph Jeffrey, who is six years of age; and Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in 1904. Mr. Shedd is prominent in fraternal organizations, being worshipful master of Columbus Lodge No. 30, F. & A. M., a Knight Templar, and a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Shedd in addition to being a member of the Ohio and Columbus Country Clubs belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, and holds membership in the First Congregational church. He is one of the most enterprising business men of the city, and his many interests place him in the foremost rank of its financial circles.

CHARLES ENGELKE.

The record of Charles Engelke is that of a self-made man who as the architect of his own fortunes has built wisely and well. He is now living retired from business save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. He has made an excellent record as a citizen and in commercial circles, did splendid service as chief of police of Columbus in former years, while as proprietor of a storage and transfer business he developed an enterprise which brought to him the competence which now enables him to rest from further labor.

A native of Hanover, Germany, and a son of George Engelke, he was brought to America in his boyhood days, the family settling at Long Island,

whence they removed to Columbus in 1858. The father engaged in the manufacture of vinegar, developing a good business, which at his death became the property of his sons, George and Charles, who continued the enterprise for some time. The mother bore the maiden name of Augusta Gisekekey and was also a native of Germany. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-five years and spent her last days in Columbus.

In his early boyhood days Charles Engelke started out in life on his own account and worked his way upward by his strict honesty and uprightness. He was diligent, economic and persevering, and he regarded no work beneath him if it would yield an honest living. He was therefore employed in various ways but while he was willing to take any work that offered he was also constantly alert to secure opportunities that would promote his advancement in business life. In 1863 he was appointed a patrolman on the police force and acted in that capacity for two years, after which he was advanced in 1865, being elected city marshal or chief of police. He continued at the head of the police system of the capital city under Mayors Meeker, Bull. Heitman and Collins and then retired with a most creditable record. While acting in that capacity he instituted the metropolitan police system of the present day and gave many other evidences of his loyalty to duty and his high ideals in service. His course in connection with the big railroad strike of 1877 was a notable one. All firemen on the various railroad lines of the country went on a strike and attempted to keep trains from running, holding up the switches and preventing other workmen from taking their places on the engines. Chief of Police Engelke realized that it was his duty to protect the railroad property from the mob and to assist in starting the trains. It was a dangerous undertaking to try to dispel this mob for, as is always the case in strikes, there are many lawless men who are ready and eager to join the strikers and show their dissatisfaction with the world at large by aiding in the destruction of property and often times of life. Realizing fully the danger that he must face, Mr. Engelke made his will and after otherwise arranging some of his personal affairs he got his men together to the number of twenty-eight and went to the railroad yards where the mob was collected. He then addressed the crowd and in a quiet talk told them what was his duty as chief of police and what he had to do. He asked them to listen to him and to listen as well to the voice of reason and he appealed in such a strong, forceful way to their common sense and their regard for the law that they left the switches and went quietly away so that traffic was at once resumed without the destruction of either life or property.

After serving on the police force until 1880 Mr. Engelke retired with a most creditable record and turned his attention to private business interests. He established a transfer and storage business under the firm name of Engelke & Bigelow, erecting a large warehouse at No. 31 East Nefin street with stables at Wall street near State street. He then devoted all of his time and attention to this business and built up a large and successful enterprise, utilizing thirty teams and employing about fifty men. His business was so successful that with the intention of retiring to private life that he might have leisure

for the enjoyment of his well earned competence he sold out to Mr. Bigelow on the 1st of October, 1906, and is now giving his attention merely to his invested interests. He owns considerable property and other interests and has contributed in substantial measure to the improvement of the city in the erection of a large number of flat buildings. This is excellent income-paying property and his realty holdings are the visible evidence of a life of well directed energy and business enterprise.

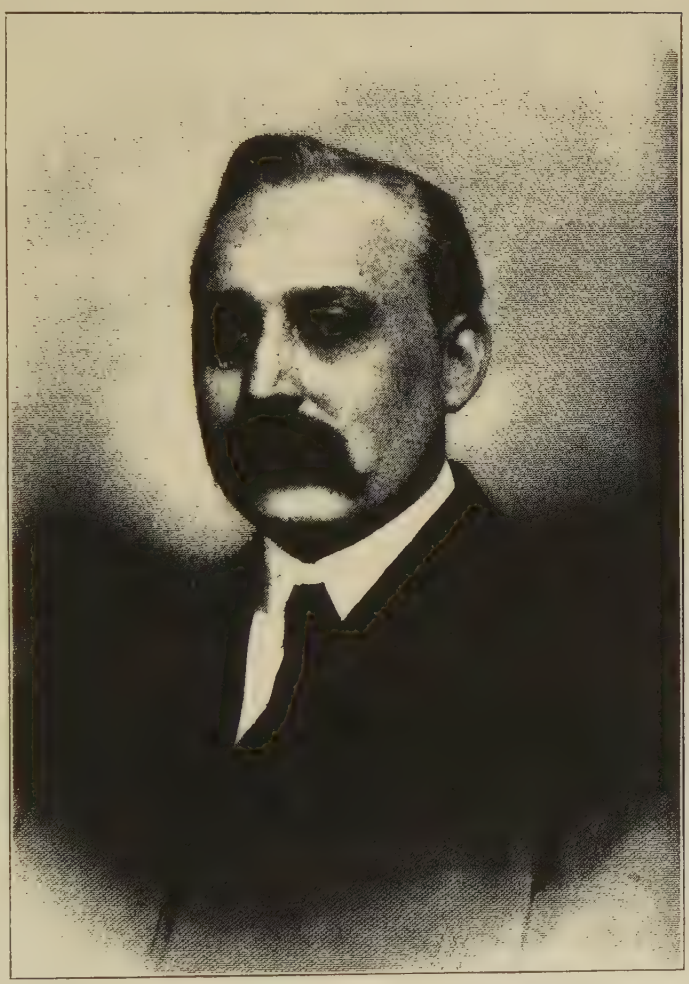
In 1868 Mr. Engelke was married in Columbus to Miss Caroline Lehr, who was born in this city and is a daughter of Henry Lehr, an early settler here who was engaged in the butchering business. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Engelke have been born six children: George A., Albert and Clara, who have passed away, Harry, Ida and Laura now living. The daughter, Laura, is now the wife of Dwight Shannon.

Mr. Engelke is a charter member of Harmonica Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also of the Knights of Pythias lodge. Those who have known him since his boyhood have witnessed with interest his progress and rise in the world and have rejoiced in the recognition which has come to his ability and genuine worth. His history is that of the man who resolutely faces the conditions of life, realizes what are the obstacles and difficulties as well as the opportunities and sets him diligently to the task of overcoming the former and improving the latter.

NICHOLAS A. COURT.

Nicholas A. Court, who since 1900 has been manager of the famous Chittenden Hotel of Columbus, while his long connection with this line of business makes him the dean of hotel managers in the capital city, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, September 13, 1857. His father, John Court, was a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and on coming to the United State when a young man located in Tiffin, where he learned the harnessmaker's trade, which he then followed up to the time of his death. In Tiffin he had wedded Elizabeth May, who was also a native of Luxemburg and came with her parents from Germany in her girlhood days.

Nicholas A. Court was the third in order of birth in a family of ten children and attended the parochial schools of Tiffin to the age of thirteen years. It was then necessary that he put aside his text-books, so that his educational privileges were somewhat meager but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. Turning his hand to whatever he could find to do, he spent considerable time about the leading hotel of Tiffin, the Shawhan House, and there gained his first ideas concerning the conduct of the modern caravansary. He did odd jobs there as his services were required and remained a resident of Tiffin until 1880. In 1882 he made his way to Columbus, where he obtained the position of night clerk in the old Exchange Hotel, since demolished to give way to the High street viaduct. There he continued



NICHOLAS A. COURT

for about six years, employed in various capacities and finally became day clerk and eventually steward.

Mr. Court rose to the position of hotel proprietor by his purchase on the 1st of January, 1888, of a half interest in the Warren House at Athens, Ohio, where he remained for six months. He then disposed of his business interests there and returned to Columbus, where he was appointed steward of the Commercial Club, retaining the position until April, 1889. In that year he purchased an interest in the Exchange Hotel, where he continued until the concern went out of existence, which was in December, 1893. In the meantime the name of the hotel had been changed to the Powell House. Afterward Mr. Court engaged in the grocery business for a brief period but in January, 1895, he resumed active connection with hotel life, becoming steward in the Hotel Normandie for William Monypenny. In May of the same year he purchased a half interest in that hotel and was associated with its management and control until May, 1897, when he sold his interest to his partner, B. F. Green. He then took the management of Smith's European Hotel, there remaining until May, 1899, when he purchased the interest of Mr. Green in the Normandie and since 1900 this popular family hotel has been under the able management of Mrs. Court. In 1900 the management of the famous Chittenden Hotel was tendered Mr. Court and he has since continued in that responsible position to the satisfaction of the hotel owners and the general public. His identification with the hotel interests of Columbus covers a longer period than that of any other man and he has done much to promote a high standard in hotel service. In fact he has displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer in introducing new methods and originating new plans for the comfort of the guests and the management of the business.

On the 13th of February, 1888, Mr. Court was married to Miss Mary J. Barry, who was born in Columbus in August, 1861, and is a daughter of James Barry. Six children have been born of this union: James Barry, who is deceased; Lillian; Loretta and Leo, twins; the latter being now deceased; one who died in infancy; and Grace Elizabeth. Mr. Court is a thorough believer in education and has therefore given his children excellent opportunities in that direction. Lillian and Loretta have been placed as students in St. Mary's of the Woods Academy in Indiana, while Grace Elizabeth is attending St. Joseph's Academy in Columbus.

Mrs. Court has always taken an active interest and share in her husband's chosen vocation and has been of inestimable assistance in all his undertakings. To her he gives credit for his successes in his numerous hotel ventures and today he regards her as fully equal to himself in hotel management. As stated, she has been manager of the Hotel Normandie for the past eight years and has kept the reputation of this hostelry up to the highest standard. Mr. and Mrs. Court are members of and liberal contributors to St. Joseph's Cathedral. Mr. Court belongs to the Columbus Board of Trade and to the Ohio State Hotel Association, of which he was for a time president and also a member of its executive committee. He is likewise a member of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association and was its vice president for two years. Socially he is connected with the Columbus Country Club, the Arlington Country

Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He stands today as one of the most able and popular hotel men of the state and has prospered as the years have gone by. He made an early start in business life, unassisted by any advantages that come from wealth or family connections, but with a determined spirit and resolute purpose he has worked his way upward and that he selected a line of activity for which he was well adapted is indicated by his popularity in hotel circles, his success and the honors that have been conferred upon him by hotel men in the different organizations in which he has been called to office.

CHARLES WILLIAM WALLACE, Jr.

Perhaps there is no stronger proof of the growing spirit of humanitarianism than the development of fraternal and insurance organizations, where men band themselves together for mutual assistance and helpfulness. It is in this line of work that Charles William Wallace, Jr., is engaged being now supreme secretary of the Knights of St. John. He started upon life's journey June 28, 1873, in Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of Charles William Wallace, Sr., who was also born in Cincinnati and is a wood worker by trade. He served as a valiant defender of the Union cause in the Civil war and is now drawing a small pension from the government. The family is of Scotch lineage, being direct descendants of Sir William Wallace, the distinguished Scottish chief, whose story has thrilled the youth not only of the land of hills and heather but of every civilized country as well. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Caroline Barbara Centner and was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Charles William Wallace, Jr., as a public-school student, mastered the elementary branches of English learning and, passing through successive grades, eventually became a pupil in the Central high school of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. His entrance into the business world was made as district messenger boy and subsequently he became connected with a retail carpet store. He has lived in Columbus since 1892, at which time he became connected with the D. C. Beggs Company, carpet merchants, with whom he continued for about ten years. At that time such was his ability and business reputation that he was chosen to act as manager of the wholesale department for the Krause, Butler & Benham Co., with whom he remained until his election to the position of supreme secretary of the Knights of St. John in 1906. He is now filling this office and is devoting his energies to the upbuilding of the order with good success. When Mr. Wallace was elected to his present position, the Knights of St. John had been deteriorating. The order was weak financially and had a growing debt. Mr Wallace, accepting position of supreme secretary, soon brought the organization out of financial troubles, and it is now rapidly growing in membership and has a large balance in the treasury.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Wallace and Miss Regina Meinert, a native of Columbus and a daughter of Peter Meinert, an iron molder of

this city. Their two children are: Marie, born in October, 1896; and Emma, whose birth occurred in March, 1898.

Mr. Wallace is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the United Commercial Travelers and the Ancient Mystic Order of Bagman. He is now serving as colonel in the Fourth Regiment of the Knights of St. John in this city. He is moreover editor of the monthly publication of the order, and through his efforts this organization has been placed upon a substantial basis, its activity greatly accelerated and its business greatly extended. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the fraternal spirit as manifest in organizations of this character and has the warm regard and unqualified confidence of his brethren of the fraternity.

WILLIAM THOMAS WELLS.

While William Thomas Wells has made steady progress in the business world and is now president of the Columbus Pharmacal Company, his labors have been by no means self-centered and in this city he is well known by reason of his active and effective service for the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and for the practical aid which he has given in solving economic and religious problems.

He was born in Kansas, October 28, 1859, a son of Aaron and Eliza (Deck) Wells. The father, a native of Ohio, followed the occupation of farming as a life work and died in Delaware county, this state, in 1897. The mother has also passed away. In the district schools of Union county, Ohio, William T. Wells pursued his education and in 1886 came to Columbus, where he pursued a course of lectures in a medical college. Abandoning the idea of becoming a member of the medical profession, he then entered the employ of the firm of Cornell-Pheneger Brothers, wholesale and retail druggists, whom he represented as a traveling salesman. About 1890 the business was reorganized and incorporated as the Cornell-Pheneger Chemical Company, at which time Mr. Wells became one of the incorporators, although he continued upon the road. As a traveling salesman he contributed largely to the success of the house until 1895. In that year the name was changed to the Columbus Pharmacal Company, at which time Mr. Wells became general manager and has since had charge of the business. In 1900 he was also elected to the presidency and now acts as both president and general manager. At the outset the business was capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. This sum has been increased from time to time until the capital stock is now two hundred thousand dollars, while the company owns in Columbus two of the largest and best equipped retail drug stores in Ohio, while seventeen men are upon the road representing the wholesale department. Throughout the entire period of his connection with business life Mr. Wells has been associated with the drug trade and is today one of the foremost druggists of the state. A man of resourceful ability, he has also extended his efforts into other lines and was for five years general manager of the Hall-Wood Cash

Register Company, a large manufacturing concern, while later he acted as one of the receivers. He is likewise interested in various other enterprises of Columbus which profit by his sound judgment and keen discernment.

On the 28th of October, 1900, in Montreal, Canada, Mr. Wells was married to Miss Louise Salter, a daughter of Archdeacon Salter of that city. She died three years later and on the 25th of March, 1905, in Columbus, Mr. Wells wedded Miss Alice Salter, a sister of his first wife. Their attractive and commodious home stands in the midst of a ten-acre tract of land just outside the city limits and Mr. Wells obtains his chief enjoyment from country life. He is also very fond of books and possesses a fine library. While he has made a creditable record in business, he has never allowed commercial pursuits to so monopolize his time as to exclude active participation in movements for the benefit of his fellowmen and in fact has done much active and valuable service for humanity. He is now one of the trustees of the Associated Charities, also of the Young Women's Christian Association and of the Women's Educational Industrial Union. He belongs to St. Paul's Episcopal church and gives his allegiance to the republican party but is not aggressively partisan. A man of fine physique, of genial nature and social disposition, he is moreover modestly inclined and his good works are never heralded by his speech. His life has been an intensely busy and active one in the promotion of commercial interests and in the assistance which he has given to various organizations. He stands today strong in his honor and good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform and with the confidence and good will of all who know him.

THADDEUS S. MARKS.

There were few men in Columbus who had more friends than Thaddeus S. Marks, because of his genial manner, his affability, his approachableness and his ready recognition of good qualities in others. He was well known elsewhere as a traveling salesman, spending many years upon the road as a representative of various carriage-manufacturing houses of this city and he possessed many of the qualities which usually distinguish the commercial traveler, having the adaptability which enabled him to meet and place at ease all with whom he came in contact, displaying also a deference for the opinions of others that arose not only from a desire to be politic but also from his real appreciation for the worth and opinions of those whom he met. He became a resident of Columbus in 1874 and here spent his remaining days.

Mr. Marks was a native of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, born February 7, 1836, his parents being Sheldon and Ann (Knight) Marks, natives of Connecticut and of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, respectively. Shortly after his marriage Sheldon Marks located in Pennsylvania and afterward removed to Delaware county, Ohio, where he purchased a large farm and became one of the extensive and successful agriculturists and stock-raisers of that

locality. Both he and his wife spent their remaining days there and the old homestead farm of the family is now owned by Captain Fisher and used as a summer home.

Thaddeus S. Marks was but a young lad at the time of the removal to Delaware county and there he was reared upon the home farm to the age of nineteen years, working in the fields through the summer months, while in the district schools he acquired his education through the winter seasons. He was nineteen years when he accompanied his elder brother on an overland trip to California. They took with them all kinds of stock, including horses, sheep and cattle and were over six months in making the journey across the hot, sandy plains and over the mountains to the land of golden promise. They settled at Cambria, San Luis Obispo county, where they purchased a large ranch and there engaged in stock-raising and general ranching for about seven years or until 1863, when Thaddeus S. Marks sold his interest to his brother and returned to the old homestead farm in Delaware county.

It was in the following year that Mr. Marks was married in that county to Miss Marcella Stanbery, a native of Newark, Ohio, and a daughter of Dr. Wellington and Rebecca (Hendren) Stanbery. Her father was a physician of Newark, Ohio, and also owned a large farm in Delaware county, dividing his time between agricultural interests and professional labors. He lived in that county for many years and was one of its most valued and respected citizens but eventually he removed to the town of Pataskala, Licking county, Ohio, where his remaining days were passed, his death there occurring May 18, 1888. His wife survived him for more than seven years, passing away on the 17th of February, 1895.

There were three children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Marks: Helen is the wife of Albert L. Neereamer, who for several years was interested in the street car business in Columbus but now resides in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he is likewise connected with street car interests. Arabella is the wife of Jacob C. Rehl, who was a prominent citizen of Zanesville, Ohio, being there engaged in banking and other lines of business activity. Recently Mr. Rehl took up his abode in Columbus, being now secretary of the Henry C. Werner Shoe Company of this city. They have become the parents of two children, John Marks, six years of age, and Marcella Augusta, four years. W. Stanbery, living with his mother, is engaged in the printing business. He wedded Miss Bertha F. Scheif, and they have one child, Margaret Louise.

Following his marriage Mr. Marks resided in Delaware county, giving his attention to general farming and stock-raising. He was always a lover of fine horses and raised many excellent specimens of the noble steed. He also devoted some time to the breeding and raising of fine sheep. On leaving the farm he took up his abode in Worthington, Ohio, where he lived for a short time and then removed to Pataskala, Licking county, from which point he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for a manufacturing house, which he represented for seven years. On the expiration of that period he came to Columbus in 1874 and became a traveling salesman for

the Buckeye Buggy Company. He was afterward engaged with other buggy manufacturing companies, continuing to represent such houses on the road throughout his remaining days. He was a most reliable business man and few commercial travelers were better known up to the time when his health compelled him to leave the road. He died May 28, 1903, and his death was deeply regretted by many friends. In politics he was a stanch democrat and took much interest in the questions of the day and their adoption. For many years he held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, his whole life being guided by high and honorable principles. Mrs. Marks and her family are members of the Central Presbyterian church of this city and she owns a nice residence at No. 552 East Long street, where she and her son and his family all now reside.

GEORGE WILLIAM BOBB.

In the past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; today it is the record of commercial activity and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter not of man over man and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. George William Bobb is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Columbus. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time joined to everyday common sense, guided by great will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. These qualities have gained him prestige in mercantile lines until he is now president and general manager of the G. W. Bobb Company, wholesale grocers of Columbus.

A native son of the capital city he was born August 18, 1871. His father, George Bobb, who is still living, was born in 1836, while his mother, who in her maidenhood was Mary Kaetzel, was born on Fourth street in Columbus and is still living at the age of sixty-seven years.

George William Bobb acquired his education in the Columbus public schools which he attended to the age of fifteen years while later he prepared for responsible duties in business life by attending a commercial college. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe in his father's retail grocery store at No. 32 East Main street. He acted as bookkeeper, and on attaining his majority was admitted to a partnership under the firm name of George Bobb & Son. Two older brothers, R. H. and J. M. Bobb, also became partners in the business but when George W. Bobb was admitted they withdrew and started a store of their own. This left the management of the older establishment upon the shoulders of George W. Bobb who proved competent to take up the work. His brothers opened their store on High and Main streets but later dissolved partnership, J. M. Bobb establishing an

independent venture as a grocery merchant in the Regalia building on High street. There he conducted business for several years after which he decided to return to the old store and join his father and brother. In 1895 the wholesale grocery firm of George Bobb & Sons was established, the partners being the father, George Bobb, and his two sons J. M. and G. W. This relation was maintained until August, 1903, George W. Bobb acting as general manager and buyer for the house. In 1903, however, he decided to start in business on his own account again and located at North Third street, incorporating his interests under the name of the G. W. Bobb Company. The business enjoyed immediate success and has had a steady growth until it has assumed large proportions. His persistency of purpose, his comprehensive knowledge of the trade and the sound judgment which he displays in management are features in the building up of what is now one of the important mercantile enterprises of the city.

In 1895 Mr. Bobb was married to Miss Nellie Pryce, of Columbus, a daughter of Edward Pryce, who was a pioneer railroad man in Columbus. He was born in 1833 and is now living retired and in good health. He has always been a prominent resident. Mr. Bobb's fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the board of trade and is interested in all of the progressive movements of that organization for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. His time, however, is mostly given to his commercial interests and he today enjoys the reward of his painstaking and conscientious work. By his energy, perseverance and fine business ability he has been able to secure an ample fortune. Systematic and methodical, his sagacity, keen discrimination and sound judgment have made him one of the prosperous wholesale merchants of the city.

FRANCIS JEROME MINCK.

Francis Jerome Minck, living in Sharon township where he is now devoting his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits, was born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, February 28, 1868. His parents were Rudolph and Flora (Shuster) Minck, both of European birth, the former born in the city of Worms, Germany, and the latter in Darmstadt, Germany. Mrs. Minck was a little maiden of nine summers when brought to the United States, while Rudolph Minck was a young man of twenty-one years when he crossed the Atlantic. They lived near Portsmouth, in Scioto county, Ohio, for a number of years, and Mr. Minck devoted the greater part of his life to farming, although he did a contracting business for a number of years. He died in Athens county, Ohio, February 6, 1902, in his eigthy-first year, while his wife resides in Columbus at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of fifteen children, seven of whom are now living, two sons and a daughter being residents of Columbus.

When four years of age Francis J. Minck accompanied his parents on their removal to Jackson county, Ohio, and later to Athens county, Ohio,

where he was reared, spending twenty-nine years there upon the home farm. In 1902 he came to Columbus and entered into partnership with his brother William F., under the firm style of the W. F. Minck Company, dealers in pianos and musical merchandise. He is now engaged as a teacher in the Capital College of Oratory and music. In October, 1905, he bought his present farm and took up his abode thereon, having seventy-seven acres in Sharon township. It is a dairy farm, and in connection with the dairy business he also raises many hogs.

On the 21st of April, 1904, Mr. Minck was married to Miss Mildred Alice Dennis, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of Z. T. and Priscilla (Beavers) Dennis, who are now residing with Mr. and Mrs. Minck. Mrs. Minck was granted good educational privileges, supplementing her public-school course by study in the Capital College of Oratory and Music in Columbus, completing the course in music by graduation in 1908.

In his religious views Mr. Minck is a Methodist, holding membership in the church at Buchtel, Ohio. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit which underlies these organizations. His life has been one of well directed effort and enterprise, resulting in the attainment of a creditable and gratifying measure of success. In all his relations he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellowmen because he is honest, upright, persistent and determined.

AUGUSTUS NEWTON WHITING.

The life work of Augustus Newton Whiting constitutes a most important chapter in the history of moral progress in Columbus. His widely extended influence, his frequently spoken words of helpful counsel and encouragement and more than all his splendid example were features which contributed to the work of the church, and especially noteworthy was his establishment of the mission among the colored people that developed into a church of rare power and constitutes a saving force among the negro residents of this city.

Mr. Whiting was born in the capital, September 30, 1836, and was reared amid the refining influences of a cultured, Christian home. His father, Isaac Newton Whiting, was a native of Westford, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, his birth having there occurred December 2, 1799. His parents were William and Lucy (Hildreth) Whiting. While spending his boyhood days in his father's home he pursued his education in the Westford schools. Early in life, after completing his education, he went to Philadelphia and while there became interested in the Episcopal church. This changed his life's plans and purposes and, deciding to enter the ministry, he went to Worthington, Ohio, where he matriculated in the Theological Seminary, which had there been founded by Bishop Chase. He entered the school in the fall of 1825

AUGUSTUS N. WHITING

but was obliged to give up his studies on account of ill health. His interest in church work, however, did not cease and he devoted much time to organizing Sunday schools in Worthington, Delaware, Berkshire and Columbus, following a plan which he brought from Philadelphia. For several years he kept a general oversight of these schools, the usefulness and influence of which increased as the years passed.

Necessity, however, obliged him to become a factor in the business world and about 1830 he established his home in the embryo city of Columbus. Here he became a bookseller and afterward took up the publishing business. An alert and discriminating mind found expression in the development of his business interests which, with the passing of the years, brought him substantial success. Mr. Whiting, however, did not cease to be deeply and actively interested in church work and in December, 1842, was numbered among those who organized the parish of St. Paul's. In fact he was one of the leading spirits in this work for his labors were always quietly and unostentatiously performed. He remained a factor in the business life of Columbus until his death, which occurred August 23, 1880, when he was almost eighty-one years of age.

It was in 1841 that Isaac N. Whiting erected a residence at No. 66 South Third street, removing from his old home at High and Chapel streets. This residence remains today as it was built and is one of the old landmarks in that section of the city. There the spirit of hospitality reigned supreme and it was the resort of the many friends of the family. From that home Mr. Whiting went forth day by day to the duties which each day brought and was active in behalf of the moral progress of the community. He labored untiringly for the interest of his diocese, giving active aid to various church activities, serving for many years as treasurer of the missionary committee, while for a long period, up to the time of his death, he was treasurer of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Children of its clergymen. From 1860 until the division of the diocese he continuously acted as its treasurer and after the division the southern section required his services year by year as long as he lived. From the time when early in life he became a believer in the doctrines of the Episcopal church he remained one of its most consistent and helpful members. Religion was to him not something apart but a factor in daily existence and his was manifest in his helpful spirit toward those with whom he came in contact, and at times in substantial aid or again in a word of encouragement. He believed fully in the principles of the brotherhood of man and if success is to be measured not by the good that comes to us but by the good that comes to the world through us, his was a most successful life. The memory of such a man as Isaac Newton Whiting can never die while living monuments remain upon which are imprinted the touch of his noble soul. The hearts of many who knew him bear the impress of his influence, while their lives embody at least in part the teachings which he desired to impress. He was well known in Columbus as a successful and prosperous business man but his record might well serve as an exemplification of the admonition, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and all these things will be added unto you."

On the 7th of September, 1835, Isaac Newton Whiting was married to Miss Orrell Kilbourne, a daughter of Colonel James Kilbourne of Worthington. They had one son only,—the late Augustus Newton Whiting, who spent his youthful days under the parental roof and was afforded such advantages as his parents wisely regarded as elements for the best development of the boy. He was not only given good educational privileges but valuable lessons of life were impressed upon him in the home and bore rich fruit in later years. He early learned to discriminate between righteousness and evil not only in shunning the grosser things of life but in choosing and cultivating those qualities which beautify man's nature in accordance with the teachings of the Nazarene. Not only was he the soul of honor in all business transactions but there was in his nature nothing sordid or self-centered. After graduating from Kenyon College he engaged in the oil business, becoming a member of the firm of Buttles & Whiting of Cleveland. Subsequently he returned to Columbus and became a member of the firm of P. Rhoades & Company, owners of extensive oil refineries, which were important factors in industrial development in Columbus as well as a most gratifying source of revenue to the owners.

On the 11th of May, 1864, Augustus Newton Whiting was married to Miss Ellen H. Gilbert, of Worthington, Ohio, and theirs was largely an ideal married life, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years went by, while in the interests of the church and of charity they labored together, both being deeply concerned in work for humanity and for the advancement of religion among men. They held membership in Trinity Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Whiting still belongs, and in all of the work of the church were foremost, taking a most active and helpful interest in every measure tending to extend its influence. For over forty years Mr. Whiting was a vestryman of the church and for twelve years served as chairman of the finance committee. No worthy charity sought his aid in vain and the poor and needy found in him indeed a warm friend.

In 1891 he and Mrs. Whiting founded what was known then as St. Phillip's Mission, constituting the nucleus of St. Phillip's church on Lexington avenue. Thus was an Episcopal church organized among the colored people of the city and a house of worship was erected and consecrated in 1894. It was said that Mr. Whiting's father also had a great desire to start a religious work among the colored people of this city and made an effort to do so immediately after the Civil war, but never lived to see his cherished hope realized. The son, imbued with the father's wish and his own strong inclination, never rested until he took up the work left by his father and in the fall of 1891 set about to establish a mission for colored people. From the organization of the mission Mr. Whiting was untiring in promoting its work. He was not only the benefactor of the church, but teacher as well and attended all of the meetings of the executive committee and the men's club and entered actively into the spiritual, business and social phases of the work. He was superintendent of the Sunday school and taught a class of young men and was the treasurer of both the Sunday school and of the chapel. Furthermore he saw that St. Phillip's benefited by the preaching of many of the eminent

divines that visited Trinity and when he died he left a bequest that continues as one of the elements of support in the church work.

The death of Mr. Whiting occurred December 22, 1903. A man of the utmost dignity, whose carriage was circumspect and upright, he yet had a keen sense of humor and especially enjoyed a good story. He was widely recognized as a man of noble purpose, scrupulously exact in all of his business dealings, and put aside every opportunity that would have enabled him to take advantage of his fellowmen. In all of his personal, business and church relations his life was so correct and his demeanor so modest and unselfish that he won the respect and love of all, and when he passed away the press of the city paid a glowing tribute to his memory and the good work that he had done. Well might his friends and colleagues say of him:

"He was a man; take him all in all
I shall not look upon his like again."

NORMAN DEWEY PERRY.

While materialistic philosophy may exclaim:

"Thou knowest 'tis common; all who live, must die,
Passing through nature to eternity,"

it does not take into account the force of an example or the value of cherished memories that remain as a benediction to those who come into contact with an upright, honorable life. While Norman Dewey Perry did not register success, as some men measure it, by the accumulation of great wealth, he builded for himself an honorable character and all through his life drew to himself the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen. He had reached the age of eighty-five years ere he passed away on the 8th of January, 1899, being at that time with his son in Indianapolis, Indiana. His race of life had been well run and there remains to his family and friends the memory of kindly counsel, of unfailing sympathy and his own unsullied honesty.

The birth of Mr. Perry occurred November 26, 1813. He was of English descent, tracing his ancestry back to Edmund Perry who, about 1615, left England while Oliver Cromwell was ruling over Great Britain, and sought a home at Plymouth, Massachusetts. When, in the days of religious persecution, the Perrys, who were of the Quaker faith, could no longer endure to remain in Massachusetts, they removed to South Kingston on the waters of Narragansett bay. During the Revolutionary war Benjamin Perry, son of Freeman Perry and uncle of Oliver Hazard Perry, went to Connecticut and was married near Hartford to a Miss Jewett. They became the parents of two daughters and six sons, including William Perry, who was born in August, 1782. He wedded Martha Dewey whose birth occurred in 1785, while their marriage was celebrated in 1805. They became parents of three children—Emily, William and Susan—while still living in Connecticut prior to the war of 1812. During the second period of hostilities

with Great Britain William Perry, who was one of the minute men, was ordered to New London, as the British were threatening to bombard the town, and it was during his absence that the subject of this review was born. In 1816 his parents with their children removed to Chautauqua county, New York, and in the wilderness built a log cabin and a sawmill on the Canadaway creek. A large number of the Catarraugus Indians were close by and all of the hardships of pioneer life had to be met.

Between the ages of six and ten years Norman Dewey Perry had the privilege of attending school for six months each year but after that spent only three months each year in school until fifteen years of age, the remainder of the time being devoted to work on the farm. Following the mother's death he went to his brother-in-law to learn the paper-making trade, at which he served a four years' apprenticeship, and when nineteen years of age, as the result of correspondence, he obtained a situation in a large paper mill at Toronto, Canada. He started on foot and alone, with but ten dollars in the world, working much of the way, for he had no money with which to pay stage fare. As he felt it necessary to hoard his little sum of money he at times was able to purchase but one meal in twenty-four hours. After a long and tedious journey, however, he reached his destination and began work at four dollars per week and board, receiving that wage for two and a half years. Many a week he put in eighteen hours a day, beginning at six o'clock Monday morning and working until midnight on Saturday. For fifty years he remained in active connection with the paper trade. His experiences in Canada were in some ways unique and interesting. When the mill was forced to shut down because of the hard winters, the headraces being frozen over, he attended parliament and listened to many of the able speakers of that day, being present also at the trial of William Lyon McKenzie.

In the fall of 1835 Mr. Perry left Canada, expecting to stop at Dunkirk, near his old home, but a storm prevented the ship making that port and eventually they reached Detroit, Michigan. As he had a sister, Mrs. Emily Foster, living in that city and an uncle, Chester Perry, at Ypsilanti, he decided to visit them, and after so doing, took a boat bound for Buffalo. In due course of time he reached home and soon afterward started with his father for the west with a horse and open spring wagon. Their destination was Chicago but at Norwalk, Ohio, Mr. Perry was induced by his brother-in-law, Andrew Sprague, to take charge of a paper mill there, formerly managed by Mr. Sprague, who wished to give up the position in order to go to Michigan. At that time Mr. Perry had but three hundred dollars in his pocket which he gave to the mill owner in exchange for two lots. The venture, however, was not very profitable, for it was about this time that president Jackson vetoed the United States bank bill and directed all state banks to issue largely to meet the public wants. The result was the "red dog" and "wild cat" bank bills and consequent hard times, for money was not good out of the neighborhood in which it was issued.

It was in January, 1836, that Mr. Perry married Miss Susan Allen, and on the 27th of November of the same year a little daughter, Mary, afterward Mrs. Buell, was born. Feeling that the mill at Norwalk would

not give him a good living, in April, 1837, he secured a team and removed to Cuyahoga Falls, about one hundred and twenty miles distant. There he obtained a position in a paper mill and the following spring went to Zanesville, Ohio, to accept what he believed was a better position. He worked for twelve hours each week day for a dollar and a quarter per day and boarded himself, but after four months found this insufficient for the needs of himself and family and started to walk to Wheeling, West Virginia, seventy-five miles away. From that point he proceeded to his old home and there obtained a position at putting up a wrapping machine and operating it through the winter. In July, 1839, he was offered a position at Delaware, Ohio, where a mill was being built, and removed his family there, consisting of his wife, daughter and a son, the latter being Albert A. Perry, born at Cuyahoga Falls, March 6, 1838. At Delaware he assisted in installing and then in operating the mill machinery but in November, 1840, the mill was destroyed by fire. With characteristic energy, however, he assisted in its rebuilding and within one hundred days work was resumed. For many years they manufactured the printing paper for the state, for at that time there was no paper made in Columbus or Cleveland. Around the mill grew up a little village which, on the 4th of July, 1842, was christened Stratford on the Olentangy. For a third of a century this village continued to flourish but following the financial panic in the '70s its manufactories were closed and its business enterprise became a thing of the past.

Mr. Perry worked in the mill at a dollar and a quarter per day until 1847, when he took charge of the mill at a salary of ten dollars per week—as much as was ever paid at that time. In January, 1850, he became partner in the mill, joining the firm of Williams & Andrews, who had been sole proprietors up to that time. He also became jointly interested in their store and real estate, the firm deeding to him a sixth of the whole, valued at forty thousand dollars.

In April, 1849, Mr. Perry was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife and had previously lost a little daughter. On the 1st of April, 1850, he wedded Mary A. Christ, who was born at Kutztown, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1825, and in 1831 had been taken by her parents to Delaware county, Ohio. In the spring of 1852 Mr. Perry traded his home for a dwelling opposite the stone mill. In the meantime his son, William R. Perry, was born January 19, 1851, and in the new home occurred the birth of W. Irving Perry, August 31, 1852; Florence N. Perry, December 30, 1853; and Oliver Hazard Perry, February 23, 1855.

For several years the paper mill in which Mr. Perry was a partner continued to flourish but on the 17th of February, 1857, the firm suffered the loss of twenty-five thousand dollars by fire, the print mill being destroyed. It was rebuilt, however, and operations were resumed. The task of getting good wash water was a difficult one until finally they bored for water and after going down in rock two hundred feet got a good supply of water running about one hundred gallons per minute. Business was carried on along the usual routine until 1863. While the war largely advanced prices in many other lines, there was no marked advance in paper or paper material until

1863. Late in the fall of 1862 the firm took a contract for the state printing paper at a little less than eight cents per pound. The following year prices began to advance but the firm kept operating the mill until their losses amounted to five thousand dollars. Mr. Perry then went before the legislature and stated his case. It seemed that he would be successful in getting what he wished up to the time of the final reading of the bill, when a member from Franklin county brought up a bill to increase the price of printing and binding on state contracts. Other members felt that if there was to be an advance on all state contracts they would grant it on none. The Williams, Andrews & Perry Company then refused to make more paper and when sued for non-performance of contract won their suit. They continued paper manufacturing for several years, during which time prices were very good, at times thirty-one cents per pound being paid for state paper. In the meantime Mr. Perry had purchased a farm and the good sale of the mill products enabled him to clear his mill and his farm of all indebtedness. But in 1866 he was over-persuaded by his partner, James Andrews, to open a store in Columbus. That did not prove profitable, however, and paper continued to decline in value until at length the mill was disposed of at forced sale. Then, after fifty years' connection with the paper business, Mr. Perry turned his attention to other pursuits.

It was in the fall of 1879 that he established a grocery at the corner of Hunt avenue and High street in Columbus, having in the meantime removed to this city in April, 1874, at which date he had erected a brick residence on East Fourth avenue. He continued in the grocery trade until 1881 when he sold out and took up the real-estate business in connection with John Walsh. In this he met with success and continued in the business until the fall of 1889, when, because of ill health, he went to Tucson, Arizona, and spent the winter, accompanied by his wife. Their winter months were spent there with their sons W. R. and W. I. Perry, and in the spring of 1890 they returned home by way of Los Angeles, San Francisco and Salt Lake City.

The death of Mr. Perry occurred January 8, 1899, and it was after he had reached the age of eighty years that he wrote an extended account of his life almost entirely from memory. While he had closely applied himself to the conduct of business interests he had also shared in the work of public progress in various lines of usefulness and helpfulness. On the 19th of September, 1860, he was invited to Cleveland, Ohio, to share in the celebration held at the unveiling of a statue of Commodore Perry, this being the anniversary of Perry's victory on Lake Erie. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party after its organization and he was long a devoted and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active part in its work and contributing generously of his means to its support. He was a delegate to the first state Sunday-school convention held in Ohio, and attended other conventions of his church, doing all in his power to promote its progress and extend its influence. Death came to him when he was in his eighty-sixth year. He passed away at the home of his son in Indianapolis, Indiana, and the funeral services were held in the Third Avenue Methodist Episcopal church in Columbus, on the 11th of January,

his sons acting as his pall-bearers. Measured by eternity's standard, his life was a grand success and well might the words of the poet serve as his epitaph:

"Beautiful twilight at set of sun;
Beautiful goal with race well run;
Beautiful rest with work well done."

OLIVER HAZZARD PERRY.

Oliver Hazzard Perry is treasurer of the Columbus Buggy Company, and his position in business circles and in the regard of his fellow townsmen is indicated in the fact that he is now the president of the Columbus board of trade. He was born February 23, 1856, at Stratford, Delaware county, Ohio. His father, Norman Dewey, a native of Hartford, Connecticut, was born November 26, 1813, and extensive mention of him is made above. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Christ, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and in 1831 was brought to Ohio by her parents. Her father was Jonathan Christ, who traveled with a wagon train and settled in Stratford, Delaware county. The death of Mrs. Perry occurred January 12, 1908.

In the country schools Oliver H. Perry began his education but ambitious for further opportunities in that direction, he attended the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and the Ohio State University of Columbus. When his collegiate course was completed he took up the study of law and read for two years in the office and under the direction of the firm of Wood & Jones of this city. In 1878, however, he abandoned his law study to accept a clerical position with the Columbus Buggy Company. There the business ability and enterprise which he displayed won him promotion and in time he was made cashier. When the business was incorporated in 1897 he was elected treasurer of the company and remains in that connection. When he first entered the business it was of small and inconsequential proportions but the trade has grown rapidly until it now extends to every state in the Union and to various foreign countries as well. The volume of business annually transacted is represented by a large figure and the success of the undertaking is attributable in no small degree to the efforts of Mr. Perry.

It was on the 16th of June, 1891, that Mr. Perry was united in marriage in Columbus to Miss Mary Eva Minor, a daughter of Daniel and J. A. Minor of this city. Mrs. Perry is quite active in musical and club circles of Columbus and presides with gracious hospitality over their attractive home. Mr. Perry is also a lover of music and possesses not a little native talent in that direction. In early life he was for many years a member of the Republican Glee Club of this city. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he was a delegate to the national convention which

met at Philadelphia in 1900 and nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. He has been active to some extent in county and local politics but never as an office holder, though frequently he has been tendered nominations. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Ohio Club of Columbus and he is the vice president of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers. He belongs to the Third Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee and he is also a trustee of the Protestant Hospital and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is now the president of the Columbus board of trade, having been elected for the fiscal year of 1908-9. While interested in all these different organizations and giving the weight of his influence as well as his service for their upbuilding and advancement, he has yet confined his attention largely to his business and through its development and growth has contributed to the material welfare of the city, while from his work he has also personally received substantial benefits.

DON MARQUIS OSBORNE.

Although one of the more recent arrivals in Columbus, the record of Don Marquis Osborne, president of the Osborne & Sexton Machinery Company, is considered a valuable asset in the business circles of the city. From each experience which he has undergone in his life he has gained knowledge that is proving of present value. Many fail because of an inability to grasp, understand and utilize the lessons which are to be learned day by day in the actual affairs of life, but Mr. Osborne has made good use of his opportunities and has ever builded for the future upon his past experiences.

A native of Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, he was born May 15, 1868, and traces his ancestry back to Corporal John Osborne, of the English army, who came to America to serve the mother country in the Revolutionary war. As he began to understand the conditions which here existed, however, he deserted and joined the colonists, participating in the long struggle which brought independence to the nation. He was gradually promoted through successive ranks until he became a general in the American army. Remaining as a resident of this country, he was the founder of the family to which D. M. Osborne belongs.

Josiah Osborne, the father, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, and removed to Pickaway county after the Civil war, in which he had participated, serving as a private in the regular artillery. Later he was made commissary sergeant and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. Following the close of hostilities he engaged in the retail grocery business at Circleville, Ohio, for a number of years and in 1905 removed to Columbus, where he conducts the same line of business. He has now reached the age of seventy-two years and his life of intense and well directed activity should put to shame many a man of younger years, who, grown weary of the struggles and responsibilities of a business career, would relegate to others the burdens that he

DON MARQUIS OSBORNE

should bear. Josiah Osborne was married in early manhood to Miss Margaret Custis, a lady of German and English lineage, who was born near Balitmore, Maryland. Her father belonged to a German family of excellent connections. During her early girlhood Mrs. Osborne came to Ohio with her mother and died in this state in 1876.

D. M. Osborne was a student in the public and high schools of Circlevilie, Ohio, and for a period of four years, between the ages of nineteen and twenty-three, he was employed as a carriage woodworker. Thinking then to enter upon a professional career, he matriculated in the Normal school at Ada, Ohio, where he pursued a legal course and was then admitted to the bar. In 1888 he became a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where he continued in the practice of law for three years in the office of his cousin, J. A. Osborne, a prominent attorney, who was making a specialty of general civil and patent law. Mr. Osborne of this review, however, abandoned the active work of the profession in 1902 to enter the employ of Strong, Carlisle & Hammond, dealers in machinery. He represented that firm as a salesman with the object of fully mastering the business and remained in their employ until January, 1907. During the five years in which he was connected with the house he gradually increased in efficiency and ability until he became recognized as the best salesman representing that company. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade and the methods followed in business life, and on the expiration of that period he organized a partnership known as the Osborne & Sexton Machinery Company. In January, 1908, the business was incorporated with Mr. Osborne as president. The headquarters of the company are at Columbus, Ohio, and from this point they have controlled an extensive business which is growing rapidly along substantial lines. They carry a complete stock of machinery of all kinds, such as iron working, brass working and wood working tools and machinery. They also handle complete power plants with either steam or gas engines and deal in electrical equipments. They take contracts for machinery such as concrete mixers, graders, hoists, etc., and carry a full line of transmission supplies used in connection with heavy machinery equipments. They are sales agents in state of Ohio for the American Woodworking Machinery Company of Rochester, New York, the largest house of the kind in the world, and they also represent many other concerns handling power and electrical equipments. The position of such a house is gauged by the character of the concerns which it represents and the Osborne & Sexton Machinery Company handle only the output of the best known and most prominent machinery houses in the country. Since its inception the business has shown a remarkable growth and deals largely with Columbus buyers in their line. The business has met a long-felt want in this city, where a machinery supply house was needed, for previously it was necessary to trade with Cleveland or Cincinnati houses if the purchaser wished to secure tools and machinery of any description. They employ several salesmen at this point and also conduct a Cincinnati sales office. Mr. Osborne is also president of the Century Manufacturing Company of Columbus, engaged in the manufacturing of drawing materials.

In 1893 Mr. Osborne was married to Miss Agnes G. Long, of Sandusky, Ohio, and unto them have been born the following named: Margaret Irene,

James Thurman, Bryan Long, Kathryn Evelyn, Don M., Jr., and Agnes Gertrude.

Mr. Osborne is fond of fishing and outdoor sports, being a devotee of nature in many of her forms. In politics he is a democrat with a citizen's interest in the political conditions of the country. He is always genial and approachable and at the same time is an alert, enterprising man, who has the ability to concentrate his attention and interests upon the one subject at issue. He has made each step in his life count for the utmost and has found that his mechanical knowledge and legal training and his experience as a salesman have all been essential and beneficial factors in the success which he is now enjoying. He possesses the determination that overcomes obstacles and seeks out new methods in securing a desired result, and his initiative spirit and his undaunted energy have made him one of the representative business men of Columbus.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PRENTISS.

Among the earnest men whose depth of character and strict adherence to principle command the respect of their townsmen Frederick William Prentiss is prominent. He stands today as one of the leading representatives of financial circles in Columbus, being president of the Hayden-Clinton National Bank. Throughout his entire career there has not been one esoteric phase. On the contrary his entire life has been characterized by strict adherence to the rules which govern unfaltering industry and commercial integrity and these qualities, combined with his undaunted enterprise, have enabled him to work his way upward from the position of bank messenger to bank president.

A native of Columbus, Mr. Prentiss was born at No. 383 East Broad street, July 31, 1855. His father, William Stanton Valentine Prentiss, was a native of Massachusetts and in his boyhood days was brought to Ohio by his father, the family home being established in Marietta. Soon afterward W. S. V. Prentiss lost his father and went to live with his uncle, Royal Prentiss, who was one of the pioneer journalists of the state, having in company with Jensen Prentiss, father of W. S. V. Prentiss, established the Marietta Gazette & Register about 1795. W. S. V. Prentiss supplemented his early educational privileges by a course in Marietta College and afterward took up the study of law. Admitted to the bar, he engaged in practice for a short time and then came to Columbus. He was a man of brilliant mind and scholarly attainments. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary E. Weaver, is a native of Rhode Island and still resides at Columbus.

In the public schools of his native state Mr. Prentiss acquired his education and entered upon his banking career as a messenger boy in the P. W. Huntington Bank, where he remained for fourteen years, rising through successive promotions to the position of teller. For two years, from 1884 to 1886, he filled the office of cashier in the state treasury and after his retirement joined M. M. Green in the organization of the Clinton National

Bank in 1887. He became its vice president and cashier, so continuing until 1900, when the Clinton and Hayden banks were merged and Mr. Prentiss became president of the institution known as The Hayden-Clinton National Bank. He has since been the executive officer of what is today one of the leading financial concerns of the city. The banking business is conducted in a progressive manner and attended by a safe conservatism that receives the endorsement of the general public in a large and growing patronage. Mr. Prentiss is also a director and president of The Hayden Automatic Block Machine Company, is a director, secretary and treasurer of The Hayden Company and a director of The P. Hayden Saddlery Hardware Company. His business judgment is sound and reliable and, combined with energetic enterprise, has gained him the creditable position which he today occupies in business circles of his native city, enjoying the respect of his colleagues and the admiration of all who know aught of his career.

In 1882 Mr. Prentiss was married to Miss Martha Kinsman Greene, a daughter of M. M. Greene, his former associate in the Clinton National Bank. Her death occurred in 1888 and in 1893 Mr. Prentiss was married to Miss Belle Irving Hayden, a daughter of Charles H. Hayden. There is one son by the first marriage, Stanton Greene Prentiss, now paying teller in The Hayden-Clinton National Bank.

Mr. Prentiss is a member of the Episcopal church and gives practical support to various measures tending to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Columbus and Arlington Country clubs, in both of which he has for many years served as a director and treasurer. He takes no active part in politics but his citizenship is characterized by a patriotism and unfaltering devotion to those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He has made good use of his talents and opportunities and stands as a high type of American manhood.

GEORGE W. LATTIMER.

George W. Lattimer is prominently known in Columbus as a prosperous manufacturer, being secretary and treasurer of the Kauffman-Lattimer Company, wholesale druggists, and president of the Lattimer Stove Company. While he has displayed marked business ability in the successful control of these enterprises, at the same time he has recognized the universal brotherhood of man and has done effective service for the unfortunate ones of the world through the avenues of charitable and benevolent work. His life has never been self centered but on the contrary is continually giving out, not only in the way of material things but in that helpful spirit, generous sympathy and word of encouragement that does so much to dissipate gloom with the sunshine of life.

O. H. Lattimer, father of George W. Lattimer, was born in Norwich township, Franklin county, Ohio, in 1827. His wife, who bore the maiden

name of Sarah Ann Cox, was born in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1831. In early life they were both employed at the old insane asylum, and there formed the acquaintance which ripened into love and was consummated in marriage. Daniel Dodge Lattimer, the grandfather of our subject, resided on a farm bordering the Scioto river. He settled there in 1815, cleared the land of the timber which covered it and placed the fields under the plow. He and his wife left the state of Connecticut in the early part of the nineteenth century, made their way westward to Marietta, Ohio, afterward to Athens and subsequently settled upon the farm mentioned above. The wife bore the maiden name of Katherine Hyde, and both were of old New England stock. Their family numbered eleven children, of whom O. H. Lattimer was the third in order of birth.

The maternal grandparents of George W. Lattimer were William and Ann (Atherton) Cox, who resided in Wyoming valley near Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. In the old cemetery there is found a monument erected to the memory of Captain James Atherton, who was killed in the French and Indian war. Colonel Jacob Lattimer commanded a regiment in the Revolutionary war, and both were ancestors of our subject.

Mrs. O. H. Lattimer, his mother, was educated in the academy of Westerville, which afterward became Otterbein University, later engaged in teaching school for a time and then accepted a position in the insane asylum, where Mr. Lattimer was also employed. After their marriage in 1852, he purchased the ground at the southeast corner of High and Cherry streets in Columbus, and opened a bakery and confectionery business, selling his products to the wholesale trade, making his delivery in large wagons. Also during the period of the Civil war he had a contract for furnishing the army with hard tack. His death occurred in April, 1865, after which time his business property was sold to Coleman & Felber, the latter having learned his trade of Mr. Lattimer, while Mr. Coleman commenced his business life with Mr. Lattimer when a boy of seventeen years. The first bakery in Columbus north of Broad street was established by Mr. Lattimer and was a branch of his other business. He was a well known, highly respected and successful business man here during the middle portion of the nineteenth century, and is yet remembered by many of the older settlers. There were but two children in the family, and the daughter, Eva Jane, who became the wife of George D. Jones, an attorney, died in 1900. She left two daughters: Margaret Fuller Jones, a recent graduate of Wellesley College; and Grace Lattimer Jones, who is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College of Pennsylvania and one of the promoters and proprietors of the Columbus School for Girls, doing excellent work in this connection.

George W. Lattimer, now the only surviving member of the family, was born in this county in December, 1856. He continued his education in Columbus until his graduation from the Central high school in 1874, after which he spent one year in school in Cleveland, and later was graduated from Amherst College in 1879 on the completion of the full four years' course, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. He afterward studied law for six months, and then went to the Rocky mountains in Colorado, where he was connected with mining interests, remaining for about a year.

He then returned to Columbus on business, and while here entered into business relations with the Nelsonville Coal & Coke Company, of which he was made secretary and treasurer. A year later, however, he sold out, and in 1882, in association with Professor George B. Kauffman and L. B. Kauffman, established a wholesale drug store as a member of the firm of Kauffman, Lattimer & Company. This was incorporated in 1888 as the Kauffman-Lattimer Company, Mr. Lattimer being its secretary and treasurer from the incorporation. In 1901 he also became connected with the Lattimer Stove Company, at which time he was elected president and still holds the office. The plant of this company covers about three and a half acres, while their trade extends to all parts of the United States, their sales reaching about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually. The business of the drug company amounts to about one million dollars annually, this being one of the most extensive wholesale drug enterprises of Ohio. In all his business connections Mr. Lattimer has displayed keen discernment, with a ready recognition and utilization of opportunity. In coordinating forces he has produced excellent results and throughout his entire career has made steady progress.

In all of his business life Mr. Lattimer has looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future and the usefulness of his labors has thus continued with the passing years. In many ways Columbus has benefited by his activity and enterprising spirit. He was a member of the first directorate of the board of trade in 1882, was president of the board in 1906, and has served for a number of years as chairman of the public improvement committee. He was also president of the park commission during Mayor Jeffrey's administration, has been treasurer of the Ohio Good Roads Association and president of the Franklin County Good Roads Association. He belongs to that class of far-sighted men who recognize the advantage of public improvements, and with most enterprising spirit labor for the substantial development and material progress of the city. Neither is he oblivious of his opportunities to aid his fellowmen and has done much effective charitable and benevolent work. He was appointed by Governor Harris as one of the state delegates to the Civic Federation at Chicago, and received appointment from the same executive as a delegate to the National Good Roads Association at Buffalo. His work in behalf of good roads and the improvement and development of the park system of Ohio has been most effective. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the bill through the legislature whereby state aid was secured to the amount of fifty percent on all Ohio roads after the work is begun. The remaining fifty percent is paid as follows: twenty-five percent by the county; fifteen percent by the township; and ten percent by the property owners. The bill also carried with it an appropriation of four hundred and forty thousand dollars from state funds for the care of the roads.

Mr. Lattimer belongs to the Broad street Methodist Episcopal church. He has been vice president of the board of managers of the Associated Charities, is one of the directors of the Humane Society, one of the trustees of the Hannah Neil Mission and president of the board of trustees of the neighborhood guild association, which owns the property on which is located the Godman Guild settlement house. He is chairman of the joint committee on good roads

of the state board of commerce and Ohio State Grange, is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a member of the Columbus Club, the Ohio Club and of the Columbus Country Club, of which he was also one of the founders.

Mr. Lattimer has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Belle Gardner, a daughter of Andrew Gardner, a former postmaster of Columbus, and unto them was born a son, Gardner. Mrs. Lattimer died in 1886, and for his second wife Mr. Lattimer chose Miss Minnie Williams, a granddaughter of Dr. Allen, one of the older settlers of Columbus, who was a Baptist minister, and later became interested in the Ohio Tool Company and in the shoe firm of Allen & Awl. By the second marriage there is one daughter, Miss Jane Lattimer. The son was educated in the high school and was graduated from Amherst College of Massachusetts in 1906. Such in brief is the life history of George W. Lattimer, a man remarkable in the breadth of his wisdom and in the scope of his activities. In his business career he has attained notable success, and yet his life has never been self centered, but has been actuated by a spirit of devotion to his fellowmen, cognizant at all times of the duties and obligations which devolve upon him in this connection.

HARRY NATHAN BLAIR.

Harry Nathan Blair, long well known as a representative of journalism in Ohio, was born in West Jefferson, Madison county, this state, June 23, 1861. His father, Nathan B. Blair, also a native of Ohio, was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at West Jefferson and at London. Throughout his life he followed mercantile pursuits and was most highly respected. His death occurred at Harrisburg, Franklin county, June 11, 1888, when he had reached the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza A. Burnham, made her home with her son, Harry N., after her husband's death until her own demise on the 30th of March, 1903.

Harry N. Blair was educated in the common schools of West Jefferson and London. After his father's death, the support of the widowed mother largely devolved upon him. He therefore sought employment, entering the office of the London Ohio Enterprise, a weekly paper, which he represented in a reportorial capacity. While in that employ in April, 1883, he was nominated for the position of township clerk on the republican ticket and received the endorsement of the public at the polls, not only in that year but again in 1884. In the following fall he was elected county clerk and filled the office for a term of three years. At that time the county was about evenly divided politically, not giving more than one hundred majority either way. Mr. Blair's official service justified the faith of his friends and constitutents, for he proved a capable incumbent, prompt and reliable in the discharge of his duties. In 1888 he came to Columbus, where he engaged in newspaper work as reporter on the Ohio State Journal. Here he has

remained continuously since and has been political and legislative editor successively with the State Journal, the Columbus Dispatch, the Columbus Press-Post and Columbus Citizen. For twenty years he has been a legislative reporter, covering the administrations of Governors James E. Campbell, William McKinley, Asa A. Bushnell, George K. Nash, Myron T. Herrick, John M. Pattison, Andrew L. Harris and Judson Harmon. He attended every state convention of both parties during that period and also represented the papers with which he was connected at many national conventions. His work as legislative and political editor has given him an acquaintance probably as large as that of any man in the state. He has always enjoyed the confidence of the leaders of both parties in a very marked degree and he is now acting as legislative and political editor for the Columbus Citizen, which gives him connection with the Cincinnati Post, Cleveland Press, Toledo News Bee and Akron Press, constituting what is known as the Scripps-McRae League of Newspapers. He is also a deputy internal revenue collector for the eleventh district of Ohio, to which he was appointed October 1, 1907, by David H. Moore, the collector of the district.

On the 1st of July, 1888, Mr. Blair was married in Columbus to Miss Emma Allen, of Athens county, Ohio, and unto them were born two children: Lizzie Gertrude twenty years of age; and Harry N., a youth of sixteen years. The mother died October 30, 1893, in Athens county, and on the 4th of February, 1895, Mr. Blair was married in Columbus to Miss Abigail Jones, a daughter of M. R. Jones of this city. They have one son, Edwin Carson Blair, twelve years of age, who is with his parents at No. 297 South Ohio avenue.

Mr. Blair is a member of the Third Street Methodist Episcopal church and in fraternal relations is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In his journalistic work he has manifested the same spirit of progress which is evidenced in the rapidly developing business conditions of the country. He possesses a genial, courteous, manner that has won him many friends among those whom he has met in his professional capacity, while those whom he meets socially have retained for him warm regard.

JOHN ZETTLER KRUMM.

John Zettler Krumm, engaged in conducting a successful brokerage business in Columbus, his native city, started upon life's journey upon the 26th of August, 1870. His father, Frederick Krumm, was also a native of Columbus, born August 13, 1840, and in the graded and high schools of the city acquired his education, beginning his business career as a dry-goods merchant. He continued in that line of commercial activity for many years, after which he established a general mercantile store at Shawnee, Ohio. After a brief period had elapsed, however, he suffered heavily from a disastrous fire and returned to Columbus. Here he was appointed assistant postmaster under De-

Witt C. Jones and thus served from 1884 until 1888. In the latter year he established a queensware store and conducted the enterprise until his death in 1900. He made a creditable record as a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting as a private in 1861 and winning promotion to the rank of lieutenant and of captain. He was obliged to resign, however, in 1863 on account of wounds sustained in battle. He served as a member of the board of education, was also superintendent of the construction of public schools and in every possible way he sought to advance the interests of public education. His knowledge gained as construction superintendent of the public schools fitted him for work in architectural lines and he became a member of the firm of Dauben, Krumm & Riebel, being thus connected until he engaged in the queensware business. He was a very close student of political economy and was said to be one of the best posted men on finance and political questions in Ohio. He was a great admirer of William J. Bryan and the causes which he championed, and while the honors and the emoluments of office had little attraction for him, he nevertheless was a stalwart supporter of the principles in which he believed. Citizenship was to him no mere idle word but meant the support of all that he believed would contribute to the best interest of his home locality and the country at large. His wife, Mrs. Cornelia (Zettler) Krumm, a native of Columbus, is still living.

John Zettler Krumm is indebted to the public-school system of this city for his educational privileges. He was graduated from the high school in the class of 1889 and took up the task of providing for his own support. Prior to this time he had sold and carried papers while attending school, carrying a Sunday paper and also selling to the transient trade. While yet in school he purchased three routes for the Columbus Press, hired boys to carry the papers and collected his money Saturdays. Realizing the value of an education he embraced his opportunity to continue his studies until he was graduated from high school and the same year entered business life as a messenger in the National Exchange Bank, where he remained until 1891, when he resigned to accept a position of bookkeeper in the Hayden Bank. Faithfulness and capability are the only qualities which win promotion in such an institution and that Mr. Krumm possessed these is indicated by the fact that he was advanced from one position to another until he became teller in 1898. His bank experience was an excellent training school for the business in which he is now engaged. In 1899 he resigned his position in the bank to enter the services of an insurance company under promising conditions, but received a more favorable proposition from Rogers & Rutherford, a prominent and well established brokerage firm, to engage with them in the brokerage business. He accepted and was placed in charge of the local security department, where he remained in faithful and efficient performance of responsible duties until 1906. He then withdrew from that connection to engage in the brokerage business on his own account, buying and selling local stock and bond securities. Few if any are better informed concerning the financial market and he has also been accorded a liberal clientage, enjoying at all times the confidence and respect of his friends and patrons. His business career has been marked by growing success and aside from his brokerage business

he is a director of the Columbus Stock Exchange and of the Capitol Locknut & Washer Company.

On the 12th of December, 1906, Mr. Krumm was married to Miss Anne Regina Foley, of Columbus, and they have one daughter, Phyllis Anne, born February 14, 1908. Formerly Mr. Krumm was a member of the Columbus Pugh Videtts, which later became the Columbus Rifles. His connection therewith was retained until business demanded his retirement. In politics he is independent, governed entirely by conditions and the capability of the candidate. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and supports many measures that are factors in the welfare and upbuilding of Columbus. He has membership in the Board of Trade and socially is connected with the Ohio Club. Prominent in musical circles, he is serving as a member of the Congregational choir. He inherited musical taste from his father, cultivated his voice for many years, and has always been a close student of music not for any professional reason but because of his love for the art. In his boyhood days he was for a long period a member of the Trinity choir and has always been regarded as a valued addition to musical circles and has been most generous in his use of this gift where he believed that he would bestow pleasure or aid in the promotion of some good cause. Pleasure, progress, business enterprise and interest in municipal affairs constitute well balanced forces in his life.

SMITH W. BENNETT.

Smith W. Bennett, who since his retirement on the 12th of January, 1909, from the office of special counsel in the department of the attorney general of Ohio, and now practicing law in Columbus in partnership with Ralph E. Westfall, has by his able professional service drawn to himself widespread attention and favorable comment. Indeed he ranks with the most prominent lawyers of the state, his ability being demonstrated in his able handling of important litigated interests in which the commonwealth has been involved.

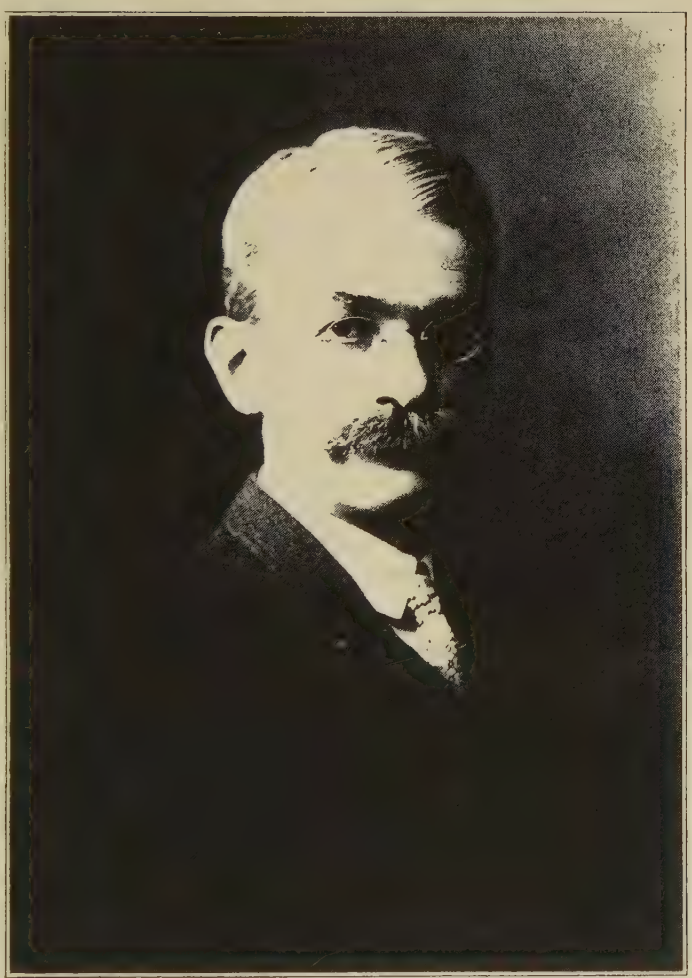
Mr. Bennett is a native of Apollo, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, but was only four years of age when his parents removed to Bucyrus, Ohio, where he pursued his early education and retained his residence until he came to Columbus in 1898 to enter upon official service. After completing his literary studies he began reading law in the office and under the direction of S. R. Harris, of Bucyrus, member of congress and a prominent representative of the bar. After having qualified for the practice of law he formed a partnership with the Hon. E. B. Finley and Judge Thomas Beer, this association being maintained for many years. Within that period Mr. Bennett established a place among the foremost lawyers of his part of the state and enjoyed a large and lucrative private practice until appointed to the position of special counsel to the attorney general by Attorney General Frank S. Monnett on the 15th of May, 1898. He was afterward reappointed by At-

torney General John M. Sheets, and later by Attorney General Wade H. Ellis, with whom he served throughout their entire terms. In 1902 he was assigned by Governor Nash to the membership of the governor's committee to draft a municipal code. This committee reported at a special session of the general assembly in 1902 and the code was adopted. Mr. Bennett has tried important cases in all the courts of the state and of the United States on behalf of the commonwealth. One of the most important was the case of Lander, treasurer of Cuyahoga county, versus the Mercantile National Bank of Cleveland, involving the right of the state of Ohio to tax the shares of national banks. This right was fully sustained by the supreme court of the United States. His official service was entirely creditable and satisfactory and through three administrations he continued in office, retiring on the 12th of January, 1909, to enter upon the practice of law in partnership with Ralph E. Westfall, their office being located in the Columbus Savings & Trust Building.

Mr. Bennett has been an active member of the Ohio State Bar Association since his admission to the bar and is widely known to the legal fraternity of Ohio. In politics he is a stalwart republican and is a thirty-second degree Mason, also holding membership with Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The work that he has done has brought him prominently before the public and in the private practice of law his ability will undoubtedly carry him into important professional relations.

DANIEL HENRY TAFT.

Daniel Henry Taft is the president of the Dunn-Taft Company, owning and controlling what has been termed the most reliable store in Columbus. A native son of the capital city, he was born March 23, 1850. The ancestral history is traced back to 1680 when Robert Taft settled at Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He had five sons, the second one, Robert Taft, being a direct ancestor of our subject, while the fourth son was a direct ancestor of President Taft. For more than two centuries, however, the family has been distinctly American in its lineal and collateral branches. Daniel Henry Taft, Sr., the father of our subject, was a native of Massachusetts and arrived in Columbus in 1840, in which year he established business on Broad and High streets, forming a partnership with D. W. Deshler, the father of William G. Deshler, well known in business circles of this city. For a short time they conducted a dry-goods business, after which the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Taft, however, continuing in business for a long period. About 1875, however, he retired from active connection with mercantile interests on account of his health and died the following year. The business, however, was conducted under his name by his sons for many years. He had an extended acquaintance and was a most highly respected man, his commercial integrity and undaunted enterprise constituting important features in his life record. He was quiet in manner, regular and exemplary in his habits and of becoming



DANIEL H. TAFT.

modesty, yet he exerted considerable influence from the fact that his friends—and they were many—learned to esteem him for his genuine worth, learning that his judgment was sound and his sagacity keen and far-sighted. He married Sarah E. Conine, a native of New Jersey and a representative of an old colonial family. Her mother was a cousin of the famous Commodore Lawrence. The death of Mrs. Sarah E. Taft occurred in 1894.

At the usual age Daniel Henry Taft was sent as a pupil to the public and high schools and afterward attended school to the age of sixteen years. He later went to work in his father's store, entering business life when eighteen years of age. As a salesman he became connected with the old and well known firm of J. D. Osborn & Company, dealers in dry goods and carpets, and was associated with them until the firm retired from business in 1882. In January of that year Mr. Taft entered the employ of Green, Joyce & Company as buyer and manager of the dress goods and silk department and for seven years thus represented that house. He was then offered a partnership in the firm of William G. Dunn & Company, the senior partner retiring, at which time the firm became Dunn-Taft & Company. Joseph H. Dunn died in June, 1905, and the business was then under the control of the surviving partners until February, 1908, when it was incorporated under the name of the Dunn-Taft Company with Mr. Taft as president and general manager. When he became connected with this business they occupied a single floor, but now utilize the entire building, the business having increased steadily until it is now one of the most important commercial enterprises of the city. They have a most complete dry-goods store and the business management of the house is most thorough and methodical. There were twenty-five employes in 1889 and today there are over two hundred people. There are no sensational methods of advertising, for they regard satisfied patrons as their best advertisement and cater only to a high-class trade, enjoying a reputation of absolute business integrity. Mr. Taft is also a director of the Columbus Malleable Casting Company and vice president of the Columbus Mutual Life Insurance Company.

In 1882 Mr. Taft was married to Miss Mary Ritson, of Columbus, who died in 1895, leaving a daughter Helen, who is now a senior in Vassar College, and a son, Lawrence R., who is a sophomore of the Ohio State University. In 1897 Mr. Taft wedded Miss Martha B. Hill, of Summit county, Ohio.

In his social relations Mr. Taft is connected with the Columbus Country Club and the Ohio Club. He has taken considerable interest in Masonry, attaining the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and has been very active in the First Congregational church, serving as a member of its board of deacons and on its board of directors. He is likewise president of the board of control of the West Side Social Center, engaged in settlement work; is president of the Congregational Brotherhood of Columbus; and one of the board of directors of the National Congregational Brotherhood. For a number of years he has been active in the council which is the governing board of the Godman Guild. He is likewise a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a director of Associated Charities, and thus in various lines he

has taken an active and helpful part in the work for the relief of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and for the development of the race in moral progress. He is active on the Board of Trade, one of its directors and its vice president. With him success has always been a matter secondary to principle. At all times he has enjoyed the respect of intelligent men, who recognize the fact that he is accomplishing his life work, neglectful of no duty or obligation to his fellowmen and at all times using his talents for the uplifting of the race. The public work that he has done has been of a nature that has brought no pecuniary reward and yet has made extensive demand upon his time, his thought and his energies. Opportunities that others have passed by heedlessly he has improved to the betterment of the city and the state in many ways. Although extremely modest and unostentatious in manner, all who know him speak of him in terms of praise. In his life are the elements of greatness because of the use he has made of his powers and his opportunities, because his thought is not self-centered but was given to the mastery of life's problems and the fulfillment of his duty as a man in his relations to his fellowmen and as a citizen in his relations to his city, state and country.

EMERY J. SMITH.

An age of intense commercial activity calls forth the powers of men who can grapple with new conditions and utilize the opportunities that are evolved with change. Development in business has followed the reformation in religion and the progress in science and art. No age has chronicled such marked advance or such rapid evolution in business methods and productions as the nineteenth century and the opening years of the twentieth. As the needs of the world have been manifest there have come to the front men capable of meeting these needs through the outcome of invention or scientific achievement, and in this connection Emery J. Smith is known, occupying, as he does, a foremost place among the enterprising and successful men of Columbus. As one of the organizers and the president of the Smith Agricultural Chemical Company he was largely responsible for the wonderful growth and prosperity that the corporation enjoyed, and was also one of the prominent factors in the organization of the recently formed Independent Fertilizer Company of New Jersey, the largest concern of the kind in the world. This business, utilizing the researches of science and the modern process of manufacture, has become one of the most important industrial concerns not only of Columbus, but of America, and meets a need in agricultural life that is contributing in substantial measure to success in farming.

Mr. Smith is one of Ohio's native residents, his birth having occurred in Sunbury, Delaware county, on the 16th of January, 1862, his parents being Marshall and Elvira Abbie (Thrall) Smith. He is descended in the paternal line from David Smith, who was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and at the time of the great Wyoming massacre, when all the other members of his

father's family were killed, he and David Landon, a boy of about his own age, were carried into captivity by the Indians. After dwelling in the Indian camps for six months, however, they succeeded in making their escape, and eventually reached their old home. After arriving at adult age, David Smith was married to Miss Sarah Murphy, and subsequently removed to Ohio, where he purchased an extensive tract of land bordering on what has since been called Yankee street in Galena, Delaware county. There he carried on agricultural pursuits, and upon his farm reared his family of eight children, namely: David, Daniel, John, Alva, James, Chester, Sarah and Denzura.

Of this family James Smith became the grandfather of E. J. Smith. He married Melinda Black, the eldest daughter of Marshall and Polly Black, of Orange township, Delaware county, and they had two children, Marshall and George. The mother died in 1852, and the father afterward wedded Betsey Blanchard, the widow of Edwin Blanchard and a daughter of Levi and Polly Rose, of Granville, Ohio. The only child of this marriage was Levi R. Smith.

Marshall Smith, the elder son of the first marriage, was born in Sunbury, Delaware county, Ohio, November 5, 1837, and early in life turned his attention to merchandising in his native town. He also successfully managed a farm, and was thus connected with varied business interests until 1895, when he became a resident of Westerville and soon afterward succeeded his son, Emery J. Smith, as president of the Bank of Westerville. He was one of the organizers of the Smith Agricultural Chemical Company, and was a business man whose keen discernment and intense and well directed activity led him into various fields where his labors were crowned with gratifying success. He died October 8, 1900. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also connected with the Eastern Star. On the 14th of February, 1861, at Granville, Ohio, he was married to Elvira Abbie Thrall. Mrs. Smith is a resident of Columbus and a daughter of William Cooley and Mary Chase (West) Thrall. She was born in Laporte, Indiana, May 4, 1834. Her mother dying when she was thirteen years old, she was sent to Granville, Ohio, to be educated at the "Seminary there for Young Ladies," and to have a home with her mother's sister and husband, Hugh M. Blanchard. She commenced this new life November 20, 1851. With this wealthy and childless couple she lived ten years, filling the place of a beloved daughter. In this home she daily received the best cultivation of a mind happily endowed with hereditary capabilities handed down to her from long lines of most excellent ancestors: on her mother's side the West and Chase lines; on her father's, the Woolcott Mather Cooley and Thrall lines. All these are an ancestry accurately kept of both the paternal and maternal parentage leading back to the homes in England and to the landing of the immigrants. Some came in 1630; others in 1635 and 1636. She wished to record and emphasize her regards for her patriotic ancestors by getting and preserving their war records—by becoming a member of the Columbus Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in the year of 1901, three of them having served in that war as officers and soldiers.

William Thrall, the immigrant, with others, were formed into a Congregational church (were Episcopalians) in Plymouth, England. Then with their

chosen ministers, Reverends John Wareham and John Meverie, sailed on the Mary and John from Plymouth, England, in March, 1630, were put ashore May 3 at Nantucket Point, Massachusetts, and from there went to Mattepan, started a town, calling it Dorchester, which is now Boston's wealthy residence suburb. Two hundred and sixty-eight years have made great changes there. This ancestor was in the Pequod war, and his service was so valued he received a grant of land.

Mrs. Smith's grandfather, Samuel Thrall, Jr., with his family, were among the pioneers to settle Granville, Ohio, in November, 1805. They named the town for the one they came from in Massachusetts. Her father was eight years old at that time. When he was forty-five he removed to Laporte, Indiana, where this daughter was born, who with her children are his only descendants. He was a true descendant of a pious and honest ancestry. One ancestor, Rev. Samuel Mather, and other clergymen, were chosen to be founders of Yale College in 1720. His son, Dr. Samuel Mather, graduated at Harvard in 1698. One especially revered granduncle, Rev. Timothy Mather Cooley, was a trustee of Williams College from 1812 until his death, and at one time its vice president. He was a graduate from Yale. He was pastor of and preached in one pulpit in Granville, Massachusetts, sixty-three years, and in this church twenty-five members were formed into a Congregational church. They with others (fifty families in all) started as the Licking Land Company to settle and name the new town in Ohio Granville for the loved home they had left. In 1908 Mrs. Smith visited the tomb of Richard Mather, her immigrant ancestor, in Dorchester, then went to the Boston library and read his life and journal and saw his portrait. He was the father of Increase and Cotton Mather. There he founded the "Mather School for Young Ladies," and there he preached over thirty years, and wrote some (now priceless) books.

On February 14, 1861, Elvira A. Thrall was united in marriage with Marshall Smith, of Sunbury, Ohio, at her home in Granville, Ohio, by her pastor, Jacob Little, of the First Presbyterian church. Their children are four sons: Emery J. Smith, Hugh E., William Abbott and Marshall A., all of Columbus. Very early in life Mrs. Smith became a Christian, but did not unite with a church until in 1863, when she was received into the Baptist church at Sunbury. Her married life of forty years ended in 1900 with the death of her husband. He was widely known and was called one of Delaware county's fine financiers. He was always ready to do for any who needed help.

E. J. Smith is eligible to the Sons American Revolution through his great-great-grandfather, in the maternal line, Captain Samuel Thrall, Sr., and his son, Samuel Thrall, Jr., who enlisted from Granville, Massachusetts, in the Revolution. Another ancestor was Captain William Cooley, whose daughter, Triphosa Cooley, married Samuel Thrall, Jr., above mentioned, and they were great-grandparents of Emery J. Smith.

In this age where education is free to all, so that the majority may have almost equal preparation for life's practical duties, success is dependent almost entirely upon individual merit. The number of avenues of business, too, have so greatly increased that each individual may find work, if he so desires, that is suited to his tastes and his powers, and if failure follows it is the result of a

lack of close application and of unwillingness to pay for success the price of unremitting industry and careful management. Emery J. Smith in his business career has made that steady advancement which results from the recognition and utilization of each opportunity, combined with a spirit of thoroughness that has prompted him to do with all his might whatever his hand has found to do. At the usual age he entered the public schools at Sunbury, and therein pursued his studies until he completed the high-school course. He was afterward a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, but left school while in the senior year to become assistant cashier in the Farmers Bank at Sunbury. His diligence and faithfulness won him promotion to the position of cashier, and eventually he became vice president. His knowledge of the banking business led to his organization of the Bank of Westerville, of which he continued as president for twelve consecutive years, making the institution one of the strong financial concerns of the state. Constantly alert for favorable openings in the business world, his careful survey of the field and his study of the entire situation and possibilities of the case prompted him in 1895 to formulate a plan for the organization of an extensive manufacturing establishment to meet the pressing agricultural needs of the great middle west. Science had brought to the world a knowledge of the foods required by different cereals and the kind of soil demanded for their growth, and to meet the demand where there was any deficiency in the richness of soil, was the work which Mr. Smith undertook when, in conjunction with his father, Marshall Smith, his brothers, William A. and Marshall A., and his uncle, Levi R. Smith, he organized the Ohio Farmers' Fertilizer Company with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars. The output of the establishment for the first year was two thousand tons, and the business grew rapidly from the start until it reached the present proportions with a capacity of fifty thousand tons per year. The name of the firm was later changed to the Smith Agricultural Chemical Company, and the capital stock increased to one million dollars. In December, 1908, the corporation became a part of the Independent Fertilizer Company. At that time the Smith Agricultural Chemical Company controlled five other agricultural chemical companies, and the business was reorganized as a part of the Independent Fertilizer Company. Mr. Smith was the controlling factor of his own company, being president from the beginning. He possesses marked ability as an organizer, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution. Aside from the interests already mentioned that he has instituted and controlled, he became one of the organizers, and from the beginning has been the president of the Security Savings Bank. He is also the president of the Sumner Phosphate Company of Gallatin, Tennessee, president of the Monarch Specialty Manufacturing Company, president of the Monarch Fuel Company and president of the Buckeye Phosphate Company. He is a stockholder and officer in many other enterprises, and his cooperation is sought for the furtherance of business concerns, as it is known that his opinions are sound and his judgment reliable, while his name carries weight in commercial circles. In financial circles he is known as a director of the Bank of Westerville, the Groveport Bank, the Bank of Reynoldsburg and the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Hilliard.

On the 2d of June, 1886, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Hannah Jane Hardy, of Westerville, Ohio, but a native of Huntington, Indiana. She was educated at Shepardson College, a school for young ladies at Granville, Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born seven children, all being born in Westerville save the youngest. The record is as follows: Joy Hardy and Elvira Thrall, twins, born April 8, 1889; Wayland Marshall, whose birth occurred June 4, 1891; Niles Emery, born February 5, 1895; Donald Hugh, who was born November 12, 1896; Ernestine Jane, born July 20, 1900; and Marshall B., born November 29, 1901. The family residence has been maintained in Columbus since 1901, when they removed from Westerville to the capital city. Mrs. E. G. Smith is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mr. Smith is prominent in the social and fraternal organizations of Columbus. He is identified with various Masonic bodies, including Blendon Lodge, No. 339, F. & A. M.; Horeb Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Columbus Council, R. & S. M.; and Mount Vernon Commandery, K. T. In Scottish Rite masonry he has reached the thirty-second degree, and belongs to Aladdin Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, with the Board of Trade and with the Columbus and Ohio Clubs. He likewise belongs to the Broad street Presbyterian church. Those who meet Mr. Smith socially find in him a courteous, approachable gentleman, who readily recognizes and appreciates the good qualities in others; those who meet him in business relations find him an alert, enegertic man, who allows no point to escape him that seems to bear upon the possible outcome of his business interests. Never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in any business transaction, he has nevertheless made steady progress in the commercial world, gaining prosperity and an honored name by reason of the fact that marked business enterprise and unquestioned integrity are well balanced forces in his life.

W. WILSON CARLILE.

W. Wilson Carlile, partner of the law firm of Butler & Carlile, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1865, his parents being Justus A. and Catherine (Frederick) Carlile, both of whom were natives of the city of Philadelphia. The paternal grandfather and great-grandfather were also born in that immediate neighborhood. Justus A. Carlile was a manufacturer, beginning his business career with the famous dry goods manufacturing firm of David S. Brown & Company, which was later incorporated under the name of The Gloucester Manufacturing Company. He was a veteran of the Civil war and had manifested his interest in his country's defense by organizing a company of Zouaves, of which he was captain at the time the war broke out. He was widely known as a substantial business man and progressive citizen whose genuine worth in all relations of life gained him the honor and respect of those with whom he came in contact. He died in 1897, his wife surviving him.

W. Wilson Carlile was graduated from the Central high school in Philadelphia, obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later entered the academic department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was also graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1885. He studied at the University of Halle-Wittenberg, in Germany, and subsequently at the University of Berlin in the philosophical faculty, his chief branches of study being social economy, philosophy, administrative and public law. This constituted a preparation for his law studies in Americа, which he continued at the law school of the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated from there with the class of 1888, attaining the degree of Bachelor of Law. In June of that year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon the active practice of his profession in his native city. He practiced independently from 1888 until 1905 when he formed the partnership with Mr. Butler at Columbus and continues as a partner of the well known and successful law firm of Butler & Carlile in this city. While they engage in general civil practice, they are known chiefly as corporation lawyers, Mr. Carlile specializing in corporation commercial law. His clientage is continuously growing and has long since reached profitable proportions, indicating his prominence as a learned and able member of the capital city bar.

On the 2d of June, 1896, Mr. Carlile was married to Miss Florence Jeffrey, of Columbus, a daughter of J. A. Jeffrey. They have two children living, Dorothea and Janet Jeffrey Carlile. Mr. Carlile is a member of the Arlington Country Club, the Columbus Country Club, the Ohio Club and several Philadelphia clubs. In politics he is an earnest republican and keeps well informed on political, economical and sociological problems. All questions which are of vital importance to the community are carefully considered by him and his wide general knowledge constitutes an element in his success at the bar, enabling him to understand men and their motives. He keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age, is a close and discriminating student of his profession and always studies carefully his case, as is evidenced in his clear presentation and cogent reasoning. He is fond of outdoor life and close contact with nature and greatly enjoys his country place, Walnut Ford, several miles east of Columbus.

O. E. KLINE, M. D.

Dr. O. E. Kline, physician and surgeon of Columbus, was born in Wood county, October 12, 1874, and is a representative of one of the old families of the state, connected with its history from the period of its early settlement and development. His father, William Kline, was born in this state, while his grandfather, Jacob Kline, was a native of Germany. Crossing the Atlantic to the new world, he resided for some time in New York and thence went to Seneca county, Ohio. Later he removed to Wood county, where he successfully engaged in farming and in the conduct of a nursery business. He is now living in Putnam county and is one of the worthy and respected resi-

dents of that district. He has never sought to figure in public life but is a citizen of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know him. He married Miss Margaret Brinckman, who was born in Seneca county, Ohio, and is of German descent.

Dr. Kline, spending his boyhood days on his father's farm, pursued his education in the district schools of Wood county and afterward engaged in teaching school for some time, proving a capable educator, his ability being evidenced in the readiness with which he imparted to others the knowledge which he had acquired. Thinking to find other professional labors more profitable and congenial, he took up the study of medicine and won his degree in 1904 on his graduation from the Starling Medical College. He then commenced practice in Columbus the same year and since graduating has been connected with the Lawrence Hospital in addition to performing the duties of a constantly growing general practice. He finds inspiration for further study and research through his membership in the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1906 Dr. Kline was married to Miss Elnora Cossal, a native of Ross county, Ohio, and they have one son, William Lawrence. Dr. and Mrs. Kline are well known in the locality where they live and have gained an extensive circle of warm friends in Columbus.

J. A. VAN FOSSEN, M. D.

Dr. J. A. Van Fossen, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Columbus, was born in Licking county, Ohio, December 15, 1866, the son of Daniel Van Fossen, also a native of that county and a grandson of Jesse Van Fossen who, in the year 1811, came from Virginia to Ohio. Licking county was at that time a wild district, containing but few inhabitants, and it was necessary for him to go to Zanesville for all accommodations needed for the household. He started on a farm which is now in possession of his son Daniel and which comprised one hundred and sixty acres. As the years have passed, however, Daniel Van Fossen has added to his holdings, until he now owns eight hundred acres of rich and productive land, while valuable gas wells have been opened all over his farm. He was treasurer of his township, being called again and again to office, although he never sought political office. His election came as the expression of public confidence in his ability and trustworthiness. He is a very highly esteemed resident of Licking county, and has been a cooperative factor in working for the public good. He is the largest tax payer in his section of the country, and his success indicates a well spent life of untiring energy and well-directed enterprise. Although he has attained wealth, his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's misfortunes. His prosperity has come to him through legitimate business channels and has been worthily used. In early manhood Daniel Van Fossen wedded Sarah Lake, whose father, Jesse Lake, came from the

DR. J. A. VAN FOSSEN

state of Maryland to Ohio in 1835, and settled in Licking county. From early pioneer times the Van Fossen and Lake families have been prominently and helpfully associated with the material development and upbuilding of Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Van Fossen are now more than seventy years of age, and are among the most highly respected as well as the most venerable residents of central Ohio.

Dr. Van Fossen pursued his education in the schools of Utica, Ohio, until he had completed the high-school course, and later he attended Antioch College. He then took up the study of medicine in 1889 and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio with the class of 1893. He located for practice on North High street in Columbus, where he has since remained, although the street was then sparsely settled compared with its present populous condition. In fact, some of the old residents tried to dissuade him from opening an office in a portion of the city where growth was so little advanced, but with wonderful prescience he discerned what the future held in store for that district and he lived to see it become one of the attractive residence localities. He has here built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and his business has been constantly growing in importance as well. He was a teacher of Hygiene in the Ohio Medical University for several years, was elected vice president of the Columbus Academy of Medicine in 1909, and is a member of the State Medical Society and of the American Medical Association. His practice is promoted by the fact that he has one of the most perfectly equipped offices in the city, having all of the latest devices known to the medical fraternity that will assist in promoting health and in checking the ravages of disease.

In 1893 Dr. Van Fossen was married to Miss Lucy Ricketts, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and the daughter of Rev. James S. Ricketts who was born in Perry county, this state. Dr. and Mrs. Van Fossen have two children, Aldine and Allen. Dr. Van Fossen belongs to Goodale Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His general thought is chiefly given to his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation. His labors are the exponent of the highest attainment in medical knowledge and skill, and he is continually promoting his efficiency by the most thorough research and investigation.

ARTHUR B. CASE.

Arthur B. Case occupies a prominent position in the commercial circles of the city, as manager for Armour & Company, to which position he has worked his way by his own efforts. In this capacity he manifests a high measure of business ability and judgment, which gives him excellent standing as a business man of the city. His birth occurred in Goshen, Indiana, May 14, 1869, and he is a son of I. A. and Mary (Blaine) Case. The latter, a native of Pennsylvania, departed this life in 1877, while his father, who was a native of New York state, is living in retirement there after having spent many

years in agricultural pursuits. He also won an enviable reputation as an expert horseman

The public schools of his native city afforded Arthur B. Case his education, and upon completing his studies he remained at home for a few years assisting his father in the duties of the farm when, being ambitious to launch out in the business world and establish a reputation for himself, he secured employment with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, in Chicago, Illinois, with which company he served efficiently in several capacities for a period of eight years. Upon leaving the employ of this company he became connected with Armour & Company, at South Bend, Indiana, remaining with them for but a brief period when he went to Sandusky, Ohio, where he was employed for about six years, and thence to this city, where he entered the employ of Armour & Company. During the past five years by his excellent business ability, attentiveness to duty, and interest manifested in the welfare of the firm, he was steadily advanced until he was made manager of the firm's interests here.

On November 27, 1895, Mr. Case was united in marriage to Miss Ella Morgan, a native of Springfield, Illinois, and the couple have been blessed with two children, Edward Morgan and John Benjamin, both of whom reside with their parents. Mr. Case stands high in the Masonic order, being affiliated with the Scottish Rite Masons and is also a Shriner. He is a man who does not permit the pressure of his business affairs to limit his religious obligations and he holds membership with the Presbyterian church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is one of the city's most enterprising business men, and is not only a valuable asset to Armour & Company, but also to the financial circles of this city.

OSCAR D. HOWARD.

Oscar D. Howard, a prominent and successful architect of Columbus, was born in Circleville, Ohio, May 10, 1878, his parents being Edwin L. and Caroline (Crist) Howard, natives of Virginia and Circleville, Ohio, respectively. The father removed to Circleville in the early '70s, while in 1895 he came to Columbus, being now engaged in the real-estate business in this city.

Oscar D. Howard acquired his preliminary education in the schools of his native town and subsequently entered the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1900, on the completion of an architectural and civil engineering course. He then opened an office in Columbus and became actively and successfully connected with the building interests of the city. In 1905 he formed a partnership with C. L. Inscho and R. J. Merriam, which is still in existence. Among the buildings they have designed and erected are the fine residences of H. C. Werner and J. H. Ralston, of Columbus, the Carnegie Library at Conneaut, Ohio; the Central school building at Nelsonville, Ohio; Elks Club at Ashtabula, Ohio; high school at New Lexington, Ohio;

the Business Men's Club at Piqua, Ohio; residence for Mrs. D. G. Wright at Ironton, Ohio; Central school at Alliance, Ohio; a grade school at Chillicothe, Ohio, and the new home for the Eagles at Columbus. The firm makes a specialty of the erection of school buildings in Columbus and other places. In fact their reputation as skilled architects extends far beyond the limits of this city and most of their work is done in other sections of the state. Mr. Howard has continually added to his proficiency in the line of his chosen profession and well merits the prosperity that has crowned his efforts.

On the 29th of June, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Howard and Miss Irene Miller, a native of Detroit. They have one daughter, Josephine, whose natal day was June 29, 1907. Mr. Howard belongs to the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity, and the Ohio Club. A young man of genial, cordial nature, he has gained the good will and friendship of all with whom he has been associated and is widely recognized as a most successful business man and public-spirited citizen of Columbus.

WILLIAM H. SARTAIN.

William H. Sartain, vice president and general manager of the Blumer-Sartain Packing Company, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, April 19, 1867. He is a son of Robert and Emma (Sutton) Sartain, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of his brother, Albert E. Sartain. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his youthful days, his time being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and certain tasks which were assigned to him through parental authority. He continued his education until he became a pupil in the high school of Harrisburg and afterward started in business life with his father, who was a harness manufacturer. He commenced in this way when seventeen years of age and after three years devoted to that work had the opportunity of entering the employ of Mr. Blumer, who was engaged in the wholesale meat business. For nearly five years he remained in Mr. Blummer's employ on a salary and in 1893 became an equal partner, the firm being then Blumer & Sartain, and so continuing until 1907, when the business was incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, under the name of the Blumer-Sartain Packing Company. They had an annual business of nearly a half million dollars, which is confined to the state of Ohio but expect soon to extend their trade relations into neighboring states. They now employ forty-one workmen, do their own manufacturing and have a cold air storage. Their killing capacity is one hundred hogs daily and one hundred beeves weekly. They do a general packing business, handling both fresh and salt meats and their trademark is Ohio Pride Brand. Since the incorporation of the busness Mr. Sartain has been vice president and general manager and is well qualified to fill a position of executive control, as he has worked his way upward from a humble beginning, learning the business in every detail.

In 1891 Mr. Sartain was joined in wedlock to Miss Rose Enderli, who was born February 12, 1866. They have one child, Helen Emma, born September 28, 1900, now a student in the public schools. Mr. Sartain exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World and is, moreover, a member of the Methodist church. His life is actuated by high and honorable principles, manifest in his business and social relations and in his connection with public interests. He endorses various movements for the welfare and progress of the community and his influence is always found on the side of justice, truth and right.

CHARLES EBER BONEBRAKE.

Charles Eber Bonebrake is well known as the secretary of The Ohio Securities Company. He was born in Westerville, Franklin county, August 13, 1857, a son of the Rev. Daniel Bonebrake, a United Brethren minister, who was born in Preble county, Ohio. His ministerial duties took him into all parts of the state. In 1851 he went to Westerville as a student and finally settled there. As a minister he served as pastor of the United Brethren church at Columbus and in other places did equally good work in promoting the moral development of the state. He was honored with preferment as one of the influential ministers of his denomination. A life of untiring activity, consecrated zeal and great usefulness was ended when on the 30th of September, 1904, he was called to the home beyond. His wife, in her maidenhood, Miss Hester Ann Bishop, was born in Westerville and was the youngest of the thirteen children of Captain John and Sarah (Von Bremer) Bishop, of the state of New York, who came to Columbus in 1818 and later cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Blendon township. Mrs. Bonebrake was a faithful companion and helpmate to her husband not only in the careful control of the household but also in the church work. Her death occurred in 1889.

Charles E. Bonebrake is indebted to the public-school system of Ohio for the educational privileges which he enjoyed up to the time that he became a high-school student. He was afterward graduated from Otterbein University of Westerville, completing his course in 1882, when the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him. In December, 1881, he came to Columbus as an employe of the State Journal, acting as reporter and also working as correspondent for various newspapers. At the same time he was also connected with the Associated Press and did active service on the reportorial staff of the State Journal. In 1887 he purchased the Sunday Herald, which he published until 1891 and then sold. In 1898 he became chief clerk in the office of his brother, L. D. Bonebrake, the state commissioner of common schools, with whom he remained for six years, or until 1904. He then joined his brother in organizing the Ohio Securities Company of Columbus, of which he has since been the secretary and treasurer. This is a financial and selling

organization and the company has enjoyed phenomenal success since its inception. Mr. Bonebrake's previous business experience well qualified him for his work in this connection. He is recognized as an alert, energetic man, readily adapting himself to the needs of the situation, while his judgment is sound and reliable. He is director of the Central Ohio Building & Loan Company and of the Pebbles Merchandise Company and is also connected with several other business enterprises, all of which have benefitted by the stimulus of his activity and keen sagacity.

On the 11th of December, 1884, Mr. Bonebrake was married to Miss Annie M. Blaser, a daughter of Dr. C. and Jane E. (Turner) Blaser of Columbus. Mr. Bonebrake is well known in this city because of his activity in political, military and social circles. He is a stalwart republican and is always able to support his position by intelligent argument. In former years he took a very active part in local work of the party and for two terms served as commissioner of jurors under the appointment of the common pleas court. He was also at one time a member of Company C of the Fourteenth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard. His fraternal connections are with Junia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and the Algonquin Tribe of Red Men. He is likewise a member of the Ohio Club and his favorite pastime is fishing. These associations indicate much of the nature and interests of Mr. Bonebrake but while he is enthusiastic in support of any movement with which he becomes allied he never allows outside interests to interfere with his business affairs and is making substantial and gratifying progress in his chosen field of labor.

WILLIAM N. WEINMAN.

William N. Weinman, president and manager of the Weinman Pump Manufacturing Company, was born in Columbus, June 4, 1869. His father, George M. Weinman, was a native of this city, where in 1863 he established the Columbus Steam Pump Works, later converted into the Weinman Machine Works. He was the inventor and patentee of the Weinman Steam Pump, in the manufacture of which he was engaged extensively until his death, which occurred in 1878. He was also a member of the firm controlling the Scioto Boiler Works, being associated with William B. Hayden in the ownership and operation of this enterprise until his death. The extent and importance of this business concern made him one of the foremost manufacturers of the city. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth (Pfeifer) Weinman, a native of Delaware, Ohio, is yet living.

In the public schools of Columbus, William N. Weinman pursued his education and at the age of nineteen years assumed charge of the business, which had been established by his father but which had been leased to Royce & Pulling after his father's death. Since assuming the management, Mr. Weinman has taken out several new patents on steam pumps and pumping machinery and has steadily increased the business until the present quarters have now become too small. He has incorporated and will erect a

large plant, thereby increasing the output, for the present capacity is insufficient to supply the demand. Since assuming control of Mr. Weinman has displayed marked enterprise, combined with a thorough knowledge of the business and is developing one of the important industries of the city.

On the 27th of May, 1891, Mr. Weinman was married to Miss Nettie Heinmiller, a daughter of Ex-Sheriff Heinmiller of this city, and they have one child, Ruth Elizabeth, in her second year. The family residence is at No. 380 King avenue and was erected by Mr. Weinman eight years ago. His recreations are hunting and fishing. He belongs to the Columbus Board of Trade and to several scientific and social organizations, including the Ohio Club and various Masonic bodies, including the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Second Presbyterian church. In manner he is frank and genial but modestly inclined, always preferring the retirement of quiet home life to prominence in any public relations outside his business connections.

T. EWING MILLER.

The life history of T. Ewing Miller constitutes an integral chapter in the annals of Columbus, for though he is now living retired at Ponce Park, Florida, he was for many years a distinguished and leading citizen here. In all that he did he was actuated by a spirit of devotion to the public good, as well as by laudable ambition to attain individual success, and the city profited in large measure by his labors and enterprise.

He was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, January 19, 1829, a son of Eli Miller. He is indebted to the public schools and Kenyon College for his educational opportunities and on leaving school he engaged in merchandising in his native village until 1856. In the meantime his activity in political circles had won him recognition and he was appointed by President Pierce United States consul at Bordeaux, France.

In 1859 Mr. Miller returned to Columbus, Ohio, and established the wholesale dry-goods firm of Miller, Green & Joyce, remaining as its senior member for many years. This business was developed along substantial lines until it became one of the largest and most reliable in Ohio. All through his active business life Mr. Miller was found competent to cope with complex problems and displayed remarkable discernment in his investments. While engaged in mercantile pursuits he also became an extensive dealer in real estate and through this avenue of activity contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of the city. He was instrumental in erecting many business blocks as well as residences and in all of his undertakings the public was a large indirect beneficiary. He was one of the organizers of the Scioto Valley Railroad and its first president. He was also one of the builders and organizers of the Columbus, Cincinnati & Midland Railroad and remained as one of its directors until 1906. He became equally well known in financial circles, serving at different times as vice president and president of the Commercial National Bank, his official connection there-

with covering a quarter of a century Whatever Mr. Miller undertook in business lines eventually found expression in successful achievement. He early recognized that the source of one's power lies within himself and knew that energy, determination and perseverance were the only sure foundation upon which to rest one's achievements.

Aside from interests which resulted to his own benefit Mr. Miller was very active in movements relative to the public good. He was one of the organizers of the Columbus board of trade and was very active in support of educational progress. He served for six years as a trustee of the Ohio State University and has always labored effectively and earnestly to promote the interests of the public schools. For many years he figured as a prominent republican of Ohio, serving for a long period on the state executive committee and taking an active part in shaping the policy and molding the destiny of the republican party in Ohio.

In 1855 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McComb, a member of a prominent family of this state. She died in 1861 and in 1865 Mr. Miller wedded Miss Amanda J. Harris, a daughter of Senator Ira Harris, of New York. In 1902 he lost his second wife. His two sons, constituting his entire family, are Ira Harris Miller, who was born in 1866 and is now living in Florida; and Theron B. Miller, who was born in 1870 and is now a practicing attorney of Columbus. His third son, Louis Gillespie Miller, was born in 1875 and died December 13, 1908.

Mr. Miller still holds membership in the Columbus Club and belongs also to the Middle Bass Club and the Halifax River Club of Florida. He was for many years one of the most prominent and representative business men of Columbus and left the impress of his individuality for good upon this city, where his name is widely known and honored.

The following is quoted from the Cornell Alumni News of March 3, 1909:

"Louis Gillespie Miller, first lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, died on December 13 last in the Naval Hospital at Canacao, Philippine Islands. Lieutenant Miller's home was in Columbus, Ohio. He entered Cornell in 1892 and studied architecture for three years. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity and a brother of Theron Butler Miller '93. Soon after he left college he obtained a commission as second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps and he saw active service with Admiral Sampson's fleet in the war with Spain."

CHARLES R. LONGSWORTH, M. D.

Dr. Charles R. Longsworth, an enterprising and successful representative of the medical profession in Columbus, was born in Van Wert county, Ohio, October 25, 1869, his parents being Reece N. and Catherine (Somerset) Longsworth, natives of Maryland and Ohio respectively, who are now deceased. He supplemented the preliminary education which he obtained in the country

schools of his native county by a course of study in the Ohio Northwestern Normal School. Subsequently he was engaged in teaching for several years and also did other kinds of work.

Having lost his parents when a child, Mr. Longsworth was thrown entirely upon his own resources for whatever success he might hope to attain and when, after reaching man's estate, he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he found it necessary to first earn the funds necessary for a professional education. When his untiring labor and careful expenditure had at length brought him sufficient capital, he entered the Ohio Medical University and was graduated therefrom in 1904. Locating at once in Columbus, he has since been numbered among the worthy representatives of the medical fraternity here and has already built up an extensive and profitable patronage. In the line of his profession he is connected with the North Side Medical Society and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1890 Dr. Longsworth was united in marriage to Miss Lida E. Klinger, a native of Ohio, by whom he has one son, Orr, who is now a high school student. The members of the family occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move, while the hospitality of their own pleasant home is greatly enjoyed by many friends.

JOHN C. FELTON.

John C. Felton, chief deputy of the board of deputy state supervisors and inspectors of election for Franklin county, was born July 7, 1871, within the borders of this county, his parents being John E. and Martha (Bouck) Felton, both of whom were natives of Montgomery county, Ohio. The father was a farmer who, arriving in this county at an early period in its development established his home in Franklin township, where he aided in tilling the soil until the call to arms caused him to put aside his business cares that he might aid in the defense of the Union. He held the rank of sergeant in an Ohio company and made a creditable record as one of the boys in blue. He died in 1884 and is still survived by his widow.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of country life for John C. Felton during the period of his youth. He was educated in the country schools and at the age of eighteen years embarked in general merchandise with his brother Charles under the firm name of Felton Brothers. After he had attained his majority he was appointed postmaster of Galloway by President Cleveland, who was then serving his first term as chief executive and Mr. Felton continued in that office for four years, proving prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties, although but twenty-one years of age at the time of his appointment. During this time he continued to engage in merchandising. When he retired from office he turned his attention to contracting for bridge work and was thus engaged for about eight years. On the expiration of that period he took up the work of general contracting and building in Columbus and has here erected a number of homes

JOHN C. FELTON

and business blocks which stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise. He is yet connected with the industrial life of the city in this way and is also interested in several mining projects, owning mines in the state of Sonora, Mexico. He also has other interests which indicate his wisdom in investment.

Mr. Felton has several times been called to public office and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He served on the old board of supervisors for one year and in 1904 was appointed a member of the new board, acting during the last two years of his first term as chief deputy. He was then reappointed in May, 1908, so that he is now serving for the second term.

On the 11th of February, 1899, Mr. Felton was married to Miss Nellie White, of Grove City, Ohio, and they have a daughter, Ruth. Mr. Felton belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the prominent young men of Franklin county and has taken an active interest in all public affairs that bear upon the general welfare.

THOMAS J. KEATING.

Modestly inclined in all relations of life, Mr. Keating has, at the bar, through his ability and close application reached the front rank of the legal fraternity, and the consensus of public opinion accords him high place among the lawyers of Columbus. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he came to Ohio at an early age and located in Montgomery county, where his youthful days were passed on a farm. He availed himself of such educational advantages as country life afforded and completed his general education at Denison University, Granville, Ohio, graduating from that institution in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His present law partner, Henry J. Booth, was also a student in this college at the same time and many interesting events of their college life together are now pleasant memories with them.

After completing his collegiate work Mr. Keating took up the study of law at Dayton, Ohio, and there remained until admitted to the bar. Soon afterward he removed to Columbus and since 1878 has been a resident of this city. Here he and Mr. Booth early formed a law partnership and later they united with George L. Converse, member of congress for this district, under the firm style of Converse, Booth & Keating. After many years, during which this firm occupied a position of distinction at the bar, the partnership was dissolved and that of Booth & Keating was again formed, while later George S. Peters was admitted under the firm name of Booth, Keating & Peters, which became favorably known all over the country. On the 1st of January, 1909, William R. Pomerene became a fourth member of the firm. This firm is now counsel for several railroads centering at Columbus and counsel for the city street railway lines as well as some of the interurban lines.

In the educational work of the profession Mr. Keating has taken a lively interest and was one of the founders of the law school which was eventually

taken over by the Ohio State University, serving for some years as a member of its faculty. Mr. Keating is also interested in some of the business enterprises of the city being president of The James Ohlen & Sons Saw Manufacturing Company, president of The Ohio Building & Loan Company, and interested in other industrial and financial institutions.

He is also a member of the Columbus Board of Trade; while in strictly professional relations he is a member of the Franklin County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Columbus, Columbus Country and Ohio Clubs. While in college he became a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

In 1878, Mr. Keating was married in Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Clara B. Seely, daughter of William M. Seely, a prominent business man of that city and member of one of the leading families there. Mr. and Mrs. Keating have become parents of five children, of whom four are yet living: David T., now associated with his father in the practice of law; Harvey T., Ethel and Grace, all residing at the family home at No. 1317 East Broad street. Mr. Keating has always been a lover of music and has given his children musical educations. His daughter, Miss Ethel Keating, since completing her studies, has always been in great demand as a piano soloist and accompanist. In November, 1908, she appeared as the piano soloist with the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago in Memorial Hall and received a great ovation. David T. Keating, the eldest son, was the piano accompanist for the Ohio State University Glee Club during his term at college. Edward Keating, the youngest son, whose death in 1907 created profound and general sorrow, although making no profession of music was extremely gifted in musical lines, and while in college was one of the leading members of the mandolin and guitar club of the State University. He had few equals as a cellist and his work won much favorable comment. Literature as well as music forms one of the attractions of the Keating home. A fine library is here found containing works of the famous writers of all ages. Here in the companionship of men of master minds, Mr. Keating spends much of his leisure.

RALPH ECKLEY WESTFALL.

Ralph Eckley Westfall, making steady progress at a bar which numbers many able members, is one of those lawyers whose devotion to their clients' interests has become proverbial and in all of his work in the courts he has displayed original thought as well as keen discrimination concerning the relations of the principles of law to the facts at issue. He was born in Minerva, Stark county, Ohio, August 3, 1868, and is a son of James and Helen (Eckley) Westfall. Both the Eckley and the Westfall families were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Ohio, the Westfalls coming from Port Jervis, New York, and settling in this state. The great-grandfather was Abraham Westfall, who on the 3d of May, 1779, was appointed a lieutenant in a regiment for frontier service. On the 11th of May, 1780, he was

appointed captain and on the 20th of May, 1782, was again commissioned captain in one of two regiments for the defense of the New York frontier. His active support of the colonial cause entitles Ralph E. Westfall to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution to which he belongs. The family came originally from Germany, settling in America prior to colonial days while the three brothers who were the founders of the family on this side the Atlantic all served in the Revolutionary war.

James Westfall, father of Ralph E. Westfall, was a native of Stark county, Ohio, and became a practicing physician. He served as a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war and continued in the active work of his profession up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1879. He was well known and successful, keeping in touch with the profession in its onward march. His wife, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, is still living. She is a daughter of General Ephraim Eckley, a pioneer of Carroll county, who became one of the honored and influential residents of the state, serving in the state legislature a number of terms, also in the state senate, while for three terms he represented his district in congress. He likewise won military distinction, becoming a colonel of the Eightieth Ohio Infantry in the Civil war, while at the close he was brevetted brigadier general. He died March 29, 1908, at the very venerable age of ninety-six years, after leaving the impress of his individuality and his lofty patriotism upon the legislative and military history of the country.

Ralph E. Westfall was a public-school student in his native town until his graduation from the high school with the class of 1887. He afterward pursued a course in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1891. He was afterward in engineering service in railroad work in the northern part of Ohio and in 1892 came to Columbus, where he entered the United States pension office. After a year and a half of service there he resigned to take up the study of law in the office and under the direction of Judge W. J. Gilmore, formerly supreme court justice. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1895, and entered upon active practice, devoting his attention in the beginning of his legal career to general law but since specializing in the line of corporation law. He has a large clientele among the banking institutions and yet continues to some extent in general civil practice. Aside from his professional interests he is a director of the Walkover Shoe Company and he is a member of the Franklin County and Ohio State Bar Association.

On the 29th of June, 1905, Mr. Westfall was married to Winnifred Cunnin, of Marion, Ohio, and they have one son, James Cunnin Westfall, born in May, 1906.

Mr. Westfall is a member of the Ohio Club, of the Nisi Prius Club of Cleveland, the Phi Kappa Psi, a college fraternity, and the Masonic lodge. He was formerly identified with the Ohio National Guard and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. His only political service was limited to two years in which he acted as assistant attorney general of Ohio under General Ellis. His ambition has never been in the line of office holding but on the contrary he has concentrated his energies upon his

professional duties and has gained more than local distinction as a practitioner of civil law. He finds recreation in golf and travel and is an interesting, entertaining and cultured gentleman, with an extensive and constantly increasing circle of friends He is keenly alive to the interests and opportunities of the day and his alert, enterprising spirit has made him not only a successful lawyer but a leader in public thought and action in the capital city.

WARREN E. LANGDON.

Warren E. Langdon, who is prominent in the commercial circles of the city as a public accountant, is a descendant of an illustrious family, the members of which figured influentially in the affairs of Europe and this country, among his ancestors being a prince of England and Robert Bruce, while others served in the American army during the Revolutionary war of 1776. His great-grandfather Langdon, came from London, England, to Cincinnati, this state, and settled there when Fountain Square was a frog pond. He purchased much land in the center of the present site of that city, which he held while Cincinnati was in its building, and for which in later years he received an immense sum. The maternal grandfather passed away in this country when thirty-three years of age, while both grandmothers are still living.

Warren E. Langdon was born in Fayette county, Ohio, on August 4, 1881, and is a son of Frank E. and Alice (House) Langdon. His father was born near Cincinnati, May 20, 1854, and his mother in Fayette county about the year 1864, the couple having been united in marriage September 4, 1880. The elder Mr. Langdon in 1879 removed to a farm near Cincinnati, where he engaged in general agricultural and stock-raising until 1889, during which year he removed to Wilmington, where he established himself in the milling business, in which he is now engaged.

The public schools of Fayette county and Wilmington afforded Warren E. Langdon his preliminary education. On September 4, 1897, he went to Los Angeles, California, where he pursued a course of study in the high school and upon returning to Wilmington, in 1899, he spent one year in the college there, at the expiration of which time he pursued a course of study in the Nelson Business College and was graduated as a bookkeeper and stenographer. His first step in the business world was as a bookkeeper for the Charles H. Moore Oil Company, in which capacity he served for two years, and in the meantime he has acquired considerable practical experience. In 1904, confident of his ability as an expert accountant, he entered that business with the American Audit Company, and was so successful that in 1905 he owned an interest with F. E. Webner & Company, public accountants, with which firm he continued until August 2, 1906, when he entered into business for himself, his assistant being Professor B. A. Peters. His business is one of the most prosperous in the city, and through his enterprise, aggressiveness and ability it has spread throughout the entire state, and is witnessing a steady growth.

Mr. Langdon does regular work for the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, the American Cash Register Company, and in fact for nearly all of the largest firms here. His constantly increasing patronage gives the business a bright future, and it is at present one of the most lucrative and influential financial enterprises in this part of the state. Mr. Langdon is a stockholder in the two first named companies. Other interests with which he is affiliated are The Columbus & Hocking Clay and Brick Manufacturing Company, of which he is assistant treasurer, and The Blumer-Sartain Packing Company, of which he is secretary.

On the 5th of June, 1907, Mr. Langdon was united in marriage to Ethel Cowgill, one of whose ancestors, Mrs. Ellen Cowgill, with five small children, came to this country on the same ship with William Penn. Mr. Langdon is a member of the American Association and the Ohio State Association of Public Accountants, the Ohio Club, the Free Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he also belongs to the Fourth Avenue Church of Christ, of which he is an active member and liberal supporter. He is a man of exceptional business discernment, enterprising and aggressive, and is a valuable asset to the business circles of the city.

PRESTON WAYNE LUPHER.

Preston Wayne Lupher, vice president and general manager of the Logan Natural Gas & Fuel Company, was born in Venango county, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1856. His father, Wesley Lupher, was a farmer of that county, and represented one of the old families there. He wedded Margaret Martin, also a native of that county and a daughter of John Martin, who carried on general agricultural pursuits in Venango county. His father, who also bore the name of John Martin, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and fought in the battle of Princeton, New Jersey. The family lived in that locality at the time, and his wife helped to run the bullets which were used by the American soldiers.

Preston W. Lupher was a public-school student in Oil City, Pennsylvania, and after completing his education turned his attention to the oil business, in which he engaged in the employ of others for about six months. He then started out in the same line on his own account, conducting business in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and afterward in Bradford, Pennsylvania. He was very successful in that undertaking, operating under the firm name of Lupher Brothers, which partnership has existed for over thirty-two years, and still continues, his associate being Cyrus A. Lupher. On leaving Bradford Mr. Lupher removed to Pittsburg, where he continued in the oil business and also did contract work in drilling wells for other concerns. Later the brothers joined T. N. Barnsdall in the purchase of the interests of the Logan Natural Gas & Fuel Company, establishing the head office at Pittsburg. This purchase was made in January, 1898. For a time the main office was located at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but in 1902 a consolidation was effected whereby their interests were

merged with the Union Natural Gas corporation, Preston W. Lupher since acting as vice president and general manager of all their companies for the state of Ohio. His business is now one of notable prominence and importance, and in a position of administrative direction and executive control he is managing affairs of wide extent.

When Mr. Lupher came to Columbus in April, 1902, the business was removed from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, to this city, and under his guidance has increased from ninety thousand to three million, six hundred thousand dollars annually. The company owns what is rated as one of the most valuable natural gas properties in the United States. Individually Mr. Lupher has worked steadily upward, starting in business in a humble capacity, while today he is considered one of the authorities in the oil and gas business of the country. He has managed the construction work, the building up of the towns, and supervised the erection of the entire plant at Columbus through its course of construction. He knows just what are the demands of the business for its successful conduct, and is enabled to speak authoritatively upon all matters connected with the oil and gas business.

Mr. Lupher was married July 7, 1904, to Miss Grace G. Lynch, of Newark, Ohio. His son by a former marriage, Morton Sylvester Lupher, was born in Richbury, New York, December 13, 1881. Their daughter, Ann Preston, was born in Columbus. The family home is a beautiful residence at No. 920 Bryden road. Mr. Lupher is a member of the Ohio Club and the Board of Trade, and has attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, also crossing the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His success is due to hard work and natural ability. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor until today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Columbus. He has prospered from year to year and has conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, and in all his acts displays an aptitude for successful management.

OSCAR F. WILLSON.

The growth and greatness of a city do not depend so much upon the machinery of government or even upon the men who fill the offices as upon that class of citizens who establish, promote and control honorable and successful business enterprises. It is the business activity which is the real feature of a city's development and advancement and in this connection Oscar F. Willson was well known, having been one of the prominent pioneer business men of Columbus, carrying on business in this city from 1857 until his death in 1899.

Mr. Willson was born in the town of Coventry, Orleans county, Vermont, near the Canadian line, May 14, 1827. His parents were Ebenezer and Lucy Ide Willson, both of whose families, of English ancestry, were among the early settlers of New England and whose descendants fought in

the various wars. They assisted in the capture of Quebec and later in the Revolutionary war fought on both land and sea for the Independence of the colonies.

Mr. Willson acquired a good education at the academy at Brownington, Vermont, a school that was of more than local renown and which sent forth many men to positions of trust and prominence throughout the whole country and which was at that time presided over by Dr. Twilight of honored memory. After completing his education Mr. Willson came to Ohio in 1852. The journey in those days was a much more difficult undertaking than it is now. The railway was not continuous and part of the journey was made by boat—from Buffalo to Cleveland. Mr. Willson came to Columbus for the purpose of studying dentistry under the late Dr. Ide, who was a nephew of Mr. Willson's mother. On account of trouble with his eyes, Mr. Willson was obliged to give up the study and his career was thus changed from a professional to a business one.

The first position that he filled was that of purchasing agent for the Central Ohio Railway, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio, which was then being built. Mr. Willson remained with this road several years enjoying the fullest confidence of the company and during that time, among other things, purchased all the ties used in the construction of the road.

While holding this position Mr. Willson was married, February 22, 1854, to Miss Sarah M. Swisher, a daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Swisher, pioneers of Licking county, Ohio. The father of Mrs. Willson was a prosperous farmer for the greater part of his life but during his last years lived a retired life in Pataskala, where he and his wife both died.

In 1855 Mr. Willson removed to Aurora, Indiana, but only remained a short time and returned to Columbus. After his return to Columbus, he was associated with Mr. Abbott in the hardware business for a time but was called from there to the management of a large manufacturing business which Dr. Ide and Mr. Denig were then establishing; the manufacturing being done by the prisoners of the Ohio state prison. The breaking out of the war seriously interfered with this business as its sales were largely in the south. It being necessary to find employment for the convicts Mr. Willson conceived the idea of manufacturing certain government supplies. This was done with great financial advantage until the expiration of the prison contract, thus making a great success out of a threatened failure.

During the short interval that elapsed after the termination of this contract and the establishment of the business which was to constitute so large a part of the life work of Mr. Willson, he was associated with J. & W. B. Brooks, wholesale grocers. In 1864, in company with James Claypoole and Dr. W. E. Ide he established the first wholesale boot and shoe business in the city under the firm name of Claypoole & Willson. This business, under several changes of name, extended over a period of forty years. Its first location was on the site of the present Great Southern Hotel.

In 1877 Mr. Claypoole retired and the business was continued under the name of Ide & Willson. In 1884 Mr. Willson sold his interest to the firm of Belknap, Carpenter & Company. Ira H. Willson, his son, and W.

E. Carpenter, Mr. Willson's nephew, remained with the new firm, which continued the business until 1904, when it was finally closed out after a long and prosperous career of over forty years.

After severing his connection with the wholesale boot and shoe business, Mr. Willson became actively engaged in the Buckeye Buggy Company and held the position of treasurer up to the time of his fatal illness. In 1898 he was stricken with paralysis but death occurred from heart failure October 14, 1899. Mr. Willson was a man of remarkable physical power and strong will. He was full of generous impulses and did many acts of charity in a quiet way. He was not satisfied with success for himself alone but was one of the best of friends a young man ever had and many a successful business man of today owes all that he is to the opportunities opened up and the assistance lent to him by O. F. Willson.

Mr. Willson was a stanch republican and took much interest in the great political questions and problems of the day, keeping well informed thereon and supporting his position by intelligent argument. He belonged to the Sons of American Revolution, in which he took great pride, also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The energies which he put forth in the business world led him on and on and brought him eventually to the goal of substantial prosperity. His business life was one of intense and unwearied industry, bringing him into close touch with the manufacturing and moneyed interests of the state and country and those with whom he was associated recognized in him a man of high purposes as well as of marked business enterprise and activity.

Mr. Willson's family consisted of his wife and three sons. The eldest, Ira H. Willson, continued in the wholesale boot and shoe business founded by his father. He married Miss Elizabeth Grace, of eastern Ohio. Alfred Little Wilson, who promoted the Buckeye Buggy Company and was its president during its successful career, married Miss Minnie Hughes daughter of John R. Hughes, of this city. Lucius Somers Willson, the third son, died in 1882 being at that time teller of the Fourth National Bank. The two elder sons are living in this city, both having retired from active business. For twenty-one years, the homestead of the Willson family was on the site of the present Protestant Hospital, opposite Goodale Park. Mrs. Willson, who still survives her husband, now owns a commodious and beautiful residence at No. 103 Franklin Park West, overlooking Franklin Park, where she and her family reside and all are prominent in the social circles of the capital.

DAVID S. GRAY.

David S. Gray has reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey, though in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime. Old age need not suggest as a matter of course idleness or want of occupation, for there is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and morally as the years advance and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for

D. S. GRAY

the benefit of others. Such is the record of David S. Gray, who, though now retired from active business cares, is still a busy man, constantly and helpfully interested in movements and measures for the benefit of others. His broad humanitarianism has been manifest in many tangible ways and his philanthropic spirit has found expression, in his cooperation with various organizations that ameliorate the hard conditions of the unfortunate.

In his business relations Mr. Gray was well known for more than a third of a century as one of the most prominent railway men between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi river. He was born February 8, 1829, in the village of Broadkiln-neck, Sussex county, Delaware, and is of English descent. His parents, David and Naomi (Lofland) Gray, were also natives of Delaware and following their removal to Ohio in 1829 the father, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, was appointed in the course of his ministry to the pastorate at Norwalk, Ohio, in the fall of 1841. David Simpson Gray, then a youth of twelve years, became a pupil in the Norwalk Seminary under Dr. Edward Thompson, later bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church. The educational opportunities of Mr. Gray, however, were somewhat limited and he may justly be termed a self educated as well as a self-made man, for he started out in the business world when but thirteen years of age. In the school of experience, however, he learned thoroughly the lessons of life, learned to make the best use of opportunity and to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future. In 1849 he became a resident of Wellington, Ohio, where for two years he was employed as a clerk in a store. Ofttimes seemingly trivial things constitute the turning point in a career and so it was in the case of Mr. Gray. A chance acquaintance with the local agent of the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati—now the Big Four—Railroad led to his later identification with railroad interests. The agent took a great interest in the young man, instructed him in many matters connected with railroad matters and in 1850, when his friend was transferred, Mr. Gray was given the vacant place at Wellington. He manifested such aptness and thoroughness in the new work that in 1851 he was transferred to Columbus and thus started upon his upward way in railway circles. He made it his purpose to thoroughly master every task assigned him and to study the subject in all of its varied relations. He acted as master of transportation of the Louisville & Frankfort Railroad of Kentucky from September, 1852, until February, 1853. Not liking the environment he resigned and returning to this city, was appointed station agent and general representative at Columbus of the Central Ohio, now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

In the fall of 1853 Mr. Gray was appointed master of transportation and later general freight and commercial agent of the Central Ohio, in which he continued until January, 1864, when he was elected general superintendent of the Union Railroad Transportation Company, now the Star Union Line of the Pennsylvania Company. Each forward step brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and his habit of thoroughly mastering every duty in principle and detail gave him such comprehensive and intimate knowledge of the business that his promotions logically fol-

lowed. In February, 1869, he was elected second vice president and general manager of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company and its leased lines and in 1870 he resigned as general manager but continued as second vice president in charge of the general freight and commercial relations of the company. In 1872, on the organization of the Pennsylvania Company and the removal of headquarters to Pittsburg, he resigned as vice president and assumed the former relations with the Star Union Line as western manager, having charge of the through freight line traffic of the Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis of the Pennsylvania Company west of Pittsburg.

On the death of George B. Edwards, eastern manager, Mr. Gray was appointed manager of the Star Union Line east and west of Pittsburg. He was also appointed general agent of the Pennsylvania Company, charged with special duties, and when the Central Traffic Association was formed he refused a salary of eighteen thousand dollars in connection with the office of commissioner, as he did not wish to leave Columbus and remove to Chicago. He was universally recognized as one of the best informed men in the west on the commercial relations of railway lines. Upon the formation of the Joint Traffic Association—a union of eastern and western trunk line railways engaged in competitive through line traffic—in January, 1896, with its headquarters in New York, Mr. Gray was elected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania Company as their representative on its board of managers, in which position he continued until the association was dissolved in 1900. In January, 1901, having passed the age of three score years and ten and having been more than a half century in railway business life, Mr. Gray retired from active railway service but has never ceased to take an active interest in railway affairs and there are today few if any more thoroughly informed concerning the problems and opportunities of railway management than he. Aside from his railway interests he became prominently known in financial circles in Columbus. He was chosen president of the Clinton National Bank soon after its organization at High and Chestnut streets and on the organization of the Hayden-Clinton National Bank in 1901 he became its vice president, the merger of the Clinton and Hayden Banks being brought about by Mr. Gray and Mr. Hayden.

Mr. Gray has been twice married, his father, the Rev. David Gray, officiating on both occasions. On the 27th of December, 1858, he wedded Mary Louise Jackson, and four days after the birth, February 29, 1860, of twin children, who died in infancy, the mother passed away, March 3, 1860. On the 12th of October, 1865, he was married to Eugenia Doolittle, of Columbus, and unto them were born four children, Louise, David, Meldrum and Eugene.

While Mr. Gray has retired from active business life, he is still identified with many enterprises and is widely known for his generosity and benevolence, his practical charity and devotion to civic virtue and good citizenship. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, the past quarter of the century and has

been president of the board for sixteen years. He is also president of the board of trustees of the Columbus Home for the Aged, acting in this capacity since its organization, has been a member of the board of trustees of the Protestant Hospital since its organization and president of the board for the past ten years. He was one of the organizers of the Associated Charities of Columbus and has been a member of its board of active managers and president of the board the past five years. He is also a member of the board of trustees and president of the Woman's Educational and Industrial Union. He early learned to correctly value life's contacts and experiences, to recognize the obligations as well as the opportunities of life and throughout his entire career has a hand down reaching that he might assist others less fortunate. His broad philanthropy has been of a most practical character and while his efforts have been prompted by well formulated plans, the result of careful consideration, he has always been a man of action rather than of theory.

CHARLES BURLEIGH GALBREATH.

Charles Burleigh Galbreath, state librarian since 1896, is a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. His birth occurred upon the home farm in Fairfield township, February 25, 1858. He is descended from Quaker ancestry, early represented in the south. In the year 1804 representatives of the name removed from Guilford Courthouse, North Carolina, to the newly admitted state of Ohio, which was dedicated to universal freedom. They were active anti-slavery advocates before the Civil war, and in business lines they were tillers of the soil, representatives of the family in many generations following agricultural pursuits. Tracing the ancestry back to a more remote period it is found that there is a commingling of Scotch and Irish blood in the veins of those from whom they trace their lineage.

The early environment of Charles B. Galbreath was that of the farm and his time was divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He was seventeen years of age when he began teaching in the rural schools, but desiring to continue his own education he entered the Lisbon high school, from which he was graduated in June, 1879. In the following September he matriculated in Mount Union College, completing a course there by graduation with the class of 1883. Four years afterward his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Immediately following his graduation he received appointment to the superintendency of the public schools of Wilmot, Ohio, where he remained until 1885, when he resigned to become superintendent of the schools of East Palestine, Ohio, there continuing for a period of eight years during which time he largely raised the standard of the schools, inaugurating many new and improved methods which have constituted valuable elements in the advancement of its public-school system. Although unanimously reelected for two years more he resigned to become a member

of the faculty in Mount Hope College, while later he was elected to the presidency of that institution. He was school examiner of Columbiana county from 1885 until 1893, and he holds a life certificate from the state board of examiners. While teaching he frequently did institute work, and during his residence in East Palestine he was for two years the editor of the Reveille, now the Reveille Echo.

In 1893 Mr. Galbreath was elected state librarian by the library commission created by the seventy-second general assembly. Since entering upon the duties of his present position a number of changes have been inaugurated in the management of the state library. It is now open on equal terms to all citizens of the state. A system of traveling libraries has been organized and these collections of books have been sent to patronizing communities in every county of Ohio. Among all the states of the Union, Ohio leads in the number of traveling libraries issued. Within the period of his administration the number of volumes in the state library has about trebled. He is a member of the Ohio Library Association, the American Library Association, and the National Association of State Librarians. Of the last named organization he was president in 1900.

Under the direction of Colonel Ethan Allen, of New York, Mr. Galbreath, in 1897, organized the Columbus branch of the Cuban League of America, of which he was secretary. This league, which was organized for the purpose of aiding the Cubans, had two thousand members in Columbus and was active in the advocacy of armed intervention just before the Spanish-American war.

Mr. Galbreath is author of the following books and articles that have appeared in print: "Sketches of Ohio Librarians;" "First Newspaper in Ohio;" "Daniel Decatur Emmett, author of *Dixie;*" "Samuel Lewis, Ohio's Militant Educator and Reformer;" "Alexander Coffman Ross, author of *Tippecanoe and Tyler too;*" "Benjamin Russel Hanby, author of *Darling Nelly Gray;*" "Will L. Thompson, author of *Gathering Shells from the Seashore;*" "The Religion of John G. Whittier;" "Shall the State Kill?" "Our Japanese Question;" "Mongolian Immigration and the British Colonies;" and "Song Writers of Ohio." He has written other sketches and has contributed to library and educational journals.

GEORGE BEECHER KAUFFMAN.

George Beecher Kauffman is president of the Kauffman-Latimer Company, and a representative of the directorate of various corporations. His business ability has gained him a position of prominence in commercial circles, and through steady progress from the outset of his career he has won the prominent place that he now occupies as a representative of mercantile interests in Columbus. He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, September 19, 1855. His father, George Kauffman, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland,

and also engaged in the drug business. In the year 1818 he made his way westward to Ohio, settling first in Lancaster, where he opened the second drug store in the town. As the years passed the extent and importance of his business interests and connections made him well known throughout the state, and Lancaster counted his life history as a valuable asset in her commercial development. His death occurred in 1865. He married Henrietta Beecher, a native of Connecticut, and a cousin of Henry Ward Beecher. She became a resident of Lancaster in 1821, and is still living at the very advanced age of ninety-one years.

George B. Kauffman, pursuing his education in the public schools of Lancaster, became a high school student and subsequently attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, from which institution he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He made his first independent step in the business world in Columbus, where he purchased what was known as the City Hall Drug Store, on State street. Previous to this time he had been employed in his father's drug store for six years, and thus gained the necessary experience which served as a foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his later success. Following his removal to Columbus he formed a partnership under the name of Kauffman, Latimer & Rising, and the business was conducted under partnership arrangement on East Spring street until 1888, when it was incorporated under the name of the Kauffman-Latimer Company. The business has enjoyed a steady growth and is today one of the leading wholesale drug houses of the city. Its trade interests cover Ohio, West Virginia, western Virginia, eastern Kentucky, east Tennessee and eastern Indiana. The house is represented on the road by fourteen traveling salesmen in the sale of a complete line of drugs, druggists sundries and drug store supplies. The business was instituted along lines which awakened public confidence, and therefore secured a liberal patronage. Aside from his interests as president of the Kauffman-Latimer Company, Mr. Kauffman is well known in business circles, being the director of the Capital City Bank and a director and treasurer of the American Druggists' Fire & Insurance Company, of Cincinnati. He has also been dean of the college of pharmacy since the establishment of the Ohio State University and is now active in college work.

In 1877 occurred the marriage of Mr. Kauffman and Miss Eunice Hughes, of Delaware, Ohio, and they now have two daughters and three sons: Margaret, who was born in 1879 and is the wife of John M. Barringer; Henrietta, who was born in 1881 and is the wife of Charles Cunningham, of Toledo, Ohio; Myron Beecher, who was born in 1887 and is now a senior in the Ohio State University; George Hughes, who was born in 1889 and is a member of the junior class of the State University; and Linus, who was born in 1891 and is a cadet in Racine College, of Racine, Wisconsin.

Mr. Kauffman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Ohio Club. He is connected with several college fraternities, including the Phi Gamma Delta, the Phi Chi, and the Sigma Psi. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he manifests only a citizen's

interest in politics. He is widely known as one of the prominent pharmacists of the state and has been honored with the presidency of the State Association of Pharmacists. He was also one year president of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, and has been editor of the Midland Druggist, a monthly herald to the drug trade published in Columbus. He is likewise a director of the company owning that paper. Throughout his entire career Mr. Kauffman has been connected with the line of trade in which he embarked when he entered business life and his continuance therein, without the diffusion of his energies over a broad and varied field, undoubtedly constitutes one of the strongest elements in his success.

C. FREDERICK LUTHY.

C. Frederick Luthy is president of The Columbus Hardware Company, an enterprise that is today one of the oldest hardware jobbing concerns between Pittsburg and Chicago. He was born August 30, 1846, in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and in 1852 was brought to America, the family home being established at Winesburg, Holmes county, Ohio. Subsequently a removal was made to Millersburg, Ohio, and on arriving at years of maturity and acquiring a good public school education, Mr. Luthy there established himself in business as a retail hardware merchant. He conducted the enterprise successfully for a period of thirty-five years, enjoying a constantly growing trade which made his undertaking a profitable one. While at Millersburg, Mr. Luthy was one of the organizers of The Millersburg, Orville & Wooster Telephone Company. He also held the office of school director for a long period of years. As a member of the common council and as chairman of the waterworks committee he gave to that little city one of the best water supplies in Ohio. Mr. Luthy was also trustee of the county Children's Home and has always been interested in this work.

In 1894 he joined with others in organizing The Stuber, Luthy & Gregg Company, wholesale dealers in notions, tinware, etc. in the city of Columbus. This business was conducted for a number of years very profitably with Mr. Luthy as president and general manager. In 1902 Mr. Luthy reorganized The Kilbourne-Jones Company, under the name of The Columbus Hardware Company and has since been president of this concern. He is regarded as a valuable addition to the business circles of Columbus and of Central Ohio. His long connection with the trade interests of Millersburg has brought him a wide acquaintance and his reputation preceded him to this city.

In early manhood Mr. Luthy was married to Miss Losiabelle Mills, of Harrison county, Ohio, a daughter of Elias Mills, who carried on general agricultural pursuits near Morefield in Harrison county. The family was established in Maryland during the early period of the colonization of the new world and at the time of the Revolutionary war most of the male members of the family enlisted in the Continental Army. Unto Mr. and Mrs.

Luthy have been born three children. Charles Mills, the eldest, born November 19, 1876, in Millersburg, Ohio, is now associated in business with his father as the secretary and general purchasing agent of The Columbus Hardware Company. He attended the public schools of his native city, also the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and likewise pursued a course of instruction in a commercial college at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Thus well equipped by educational training for the practical and responsible duties of a business career, he joined his father on the organization of the present business. In 1900 he was married to Miss Pearl M. Snider of Millersburg, a daughter of Isaac D. Snider. Clyde L. Luthy, the second son, died in infancy. Kenneth F. Luthy, the third son, was born March 7, 1886, completed a course in Kenyon College and is now engaged in business in New York city.

Mr. Luthy is a Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine. His son Charles M. is also well known in Masonry, belonging to all the different ramifications of the order. Both father and sons are stalwart democrats, laboring effectively and earnestly for the interests of the party. Charles M. Luthy is prominent in state politics and has an enviable reputation as a campaign orator. His voice has been heard in many parts of Ohio and of other states in defense of the eternal principles of the democratic faith He is also a member of the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church and his life has always been actuated by high and honorable principles and characterized by manly conduct. He has made for himself a creditable name in business circles and at all times has been loyal to his belief in his association with political, fraternal and moral interests.

RT. REV. JAMES J. HARTLEY.

The present bishop of the diocese of Columbus, the Rt. Reverend James J. Hartley, is a native son of the capital city, born in 1858. Here he spent his youth, began the acquisition of the education, that fitted him for his present high station, and pursued his early ambition to the full meed of success.

At the age of twenty-four, in 1882, he was ordained to the priesthood, and thereafter given charge of a church in the city of Steubenville, where his soul and energies were devoted to the full discharge of all the duties which from time to time, and often in sudden stress, devolved upon him. By his sincerity and open-heartedness he not only won the love of his own parishioners, but the respect and admiration of all, regardless of creed or condition, with whom he came in contact. Perhaps no minister of any denomination ever excited deeper regret, when the breaking of long knit associations came with his call from the relatively humble parish church to the head of a great diocese. Not only his parishioners but the whole community felt the loss of his presence.

With just pride, however, they saw him promoted, although they realized that they were about to lose his genial personality and kindly words of cheer

and advice; not only pertaining to church matters, but to affairs of public concern that make for the good of the entire community.

During the closing days of 1903 and the opening months of 1904, the press of the little city on the Upper Ohio, voiced again and again the high esteem in which the whole community held him as a man in the truest and noblest sense, and the good wishes that would follow him back to the city of his nativity and to his new dignity. On the 19th of December, 1903, Pope Pius X named him Bishop of the Diocese of Columbus, and in due time the rescript of nomination and selection to the bishopric came to the unassuming young priest from the hands of His Holiness. In his own parish church at Steubenville he was consecrated Bishop with simple, but solemn ceremonies, on the 25th day of February, 1904, after which he came to Columbus to put on the vestments and insignia of his new office, and take up, as the fourth Bishop in the succession, the responsible duty of administering the affairs of the diocese. Since the hour of his arrival he has been ably promoting its religious and educational interests.

LEWIS L. RANKIN.

The life work of Lewis L. Rankin has been so clear cut in its expression and so honorable in its purposes that the progressive steps which mark his development are easily discernible. An analyzation of his work indicates that his salient characteristic is a quiet persistence in all that he undertakes, and the wide measure of his success, unostentatiously and easily attained, demonstrates the excellence of this quality in his nature. He is today classed with the ablest lawyers of the Columbus bar, while his powers of organization have been manifest in the development of certain business interests which have been promoted by him.

Born on a farm in Mifflinville, Mifflin township, Franklin county, Ohio, on the 4th of August, 1860, Mr. Rankin there remained until eleven years of age, when his parents removed with their family to Columbus, where he continued his education in the city schools. Passing through consecutive grades, he was graduated from the Columbus high school in the class of 1879 and greatly broadened his own knowledge in teaching, to which profession he devoted his energies in Hamilton township. In 1880, so rapid was his progress in his chosen profession, that he was elected president of the Franklin County Teachers' Association and in 1882 was chosen for the superintendency of the public schools at Canal Winchester. After a term of three years in that position Mr. Rankin turned his attention to the law and when he had completed a course of study under an excellent preceptor was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio in 1885. His training as a teacher brought to him that poise and self-reliance necessary to all practical achievements. It is an essential of successful legal practice, for the lawyer must be capable of taking a fair comprehensive and impartial view of every subject, that he may prepare for defense as well as attack. His knowledge of the law, his careful preparation of cases and the ability with which he handled the points in litigation enabled

Mr. Rankin quickly to take high rank among his fellow practitioners and he soon enjoyed a splendid reputation as a strong and wise counselor. This he still maintains and is considered one of the safest attorneys in the capital city, his clientage growing year by year.

He is not easily discouraged or driven from the end that he has in view, but while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He is never abusive of adversaries but maintains ever a calm and courteous demeanor toward his opponents, the court and the witnesses, but it does not follow that he is ready to surrender his own or his client's rights. On the contrary he is most persistent in looking after the interests entrusted to his care and the many favorable verdicts which he has secured indicate that his methods are forceful and commendable. His ability has carried him into important professional relations and his name figures prominently upon the court records of the capital city.

In business circles also Mr. Rankin has played a large part since coming to Columbus and his holdings are large and profitable. The organizer of the Buckeye State Building and Loan Company, which came into existence in 1895, he performed a vast amount of hard work in bringing into harmonious relations all the details necessary to make the enterprise the success that it is today. In 1898 Mr. Rankin erected the block in West Gay street that the company now occupies. This is but one of various business interests which have claimed his attention.

In 1882 Mr. Rankin was married to Miss Hattie Rathmell. A great sorrow came to them in 1908 in the death of their son, Stanley F. Rankin, who was drowned at Friendship, Maine. He had graduated with high honors from the North high school of this city and from the Ohio State University and had just completed a course in the Harvard Law School, when he passed from this life. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin are well known socially, having many warm friends in Columbus. In religious circles he is most active and in all the things that go to make for good citizenship he is well equipped. He is also on the alert as to the business interests of the city of his adoption and to the moral tone of the community.

HERBERT M. PLATTER, M. D.

Dr. Herbert M. Platter was born at Lockbourne, Franklin county, Ohio, June 18, 1869. His father, John C. Platter, whose birth occurred at Bainbridge, Ross county, Ohio, July 8, 1831, came to Franklin county in 1858 and conducted a grocery business in Lockbourne until 1869. In that year he located on a farm in Hamilton township, where he has since resided, being recognized throughout the community as a respected and venerable citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Munson Clark, was born in Hamilton township, Franklin county, in 1835. Her father, Dr. Jeremiah Clark, was a pioneer physician of this county and also served as a member of the legislature.

Dr. Herbert M. Platter supplemented his preliminary education by a three years' study in Ohio Wesleyan University and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Starling Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1892. After spending a year as interne at St. Francis Hospital he began the practice of his profession in Columbus, where he has since remained. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Association and has been connected with the board of health for nine years. He was likewise assistant secretary of the state medical board at the time of its organization in 1896.

In 1900 Dr. Platter was united in marriage to Miss Laura Israel, a native of Washington county, Ohio, by whom he has a daughter and son, Katherine and Harold. Fraternally he is connected with Columbus Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Scottish Rite.

HENRY ARCHER WILLIAMS.

Henry Archer Williams, one of the leaders of the republican party of Ohio and prominent as a representative of the Columbus bar, was born in Cincinnati, December 4, 1864. He is a son of the Rev. Charles H. and Harriet (Langdon) Williams, now residing at Parkersburg, West Virginia. The father has for many years been connected with the ministry of the Methodist Protestant church.

In the public schools of Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, Henry A. Williams pursued his education until he was graduated with honors from the high school of that city and later entered Wittenberg College at Springfield, where he won first honors on his graduation in 1885, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him, while in 1890 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater. When his more specifically literary education was completed he took up the study of law and in March, 1887, received the appointment as commission clerk in the executive office from Governor Foraker. This was his initial step toward political prominence. Having in the meantime been admitted to the bar, he located for the practice of law in Columbus in May, 1890, and although it is proverbial that advancement in the law is slow, yet he was steadily building up a good clientage and had won for himself favorable notice when on the 1st of March, 1895, he was appointed first assistant prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, serving for one term in a most satisfactory manner. He then resumed the private practice of law in Columbus and has often been connected with matters of unusually important litigation. His practice also calls him into the courts of many of the counties of the state, the United States courts of the district and the supreme court at Washington, and in crossing swords with others in forensic combat he has proved himself an opponent worthy of their steel.

All through the years Mr. Williams has remained an active and stalwart champion of the republican party and in 1900 he was appointed by President

HENRY A. WILLIAMS

McKinley, with whom he was on the most intimate and friendly terms, as supervisor of the United States census for the counties of Franklin, Fairfield and Licking, in which capacity he performed his work well and faithfully. He was called to official service in the city in 1908, when appointed a trustee of the public library by Mayor Bond. Mr. Williams is one of the state leaders of the republican party and has for many years been prominent in both the local and state councils. On repeated occasions he has acted as chairman of the republican executive committee of this county and his powers of organization and his keen outlook into every situation has made him a most forceful and competent party leader. He was secretary of the Taft national bureau, of which Hon. Arthur I. Vorys was chairman and which to a very marked extent secured the nomination and election of Hon. William H. Taft, republican candidate for president in 1908. He is now chairman of the republican state executive committee and was therefore in command of the national and state campaign in Ohio in 1908.

On the 24th of November, 1887, in Springfield, Ohio, Mr. Williams wedded Miss Elizabeth Lorena Thomas and they have three children: Morris Holliday, thirteen years of age; Langdon Thomas, ten years of age; and Gordon Holliday, who has attained the age of seven. A companionable nature and genial disposition have made Mr. Williams a favorite in social as well as legal and political circles. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, has been college secretary and member of the national board of trustees. He also belongs to the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the State Society. He became a charter member of the State Society, organized in 1889, and of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter, organized in 1895, and has served as state secretary, treasurer and vice president, while of the chapter he has been vice president and president. His orations before the society's annual banquets are gems of oratory and as instructive as eloquent. Mr. Williams likewise belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, while his religious views are indicated in his membership in the Eastwood Congregational church.

J. A. STOUT, M. D.

Dr. J. A. Stout, advancing in lines of life demanding keen mentality and unfaltering application, is now accorded a liberal patronage and has gained recognition as an able and successful physician and surgeon. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, near Circleville, February 8, 1863. His father, Jacob J. Stout, was a native of the same county, while his grandfather, Jacob Stout, came to Ohio from Pennsylvania in the early '30s and settled in Pickaway county. There he followed farming, and his son and namesake devoted his energies to the same pursuit, continuing an active representative of agricultural interests until his death, which occurred July 1, 1891. In early manhood he

had wedded Elizabeth Wanamacher, who survived him until 1903, when she also passed away.

In the country schools Dr. Stout obtained his preliminary education, and later attended the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He afterward engaged in teaching in his native county for several years but, thinking that he would find other professional labor more congenial and profitable, he took up the study of medicine in the Starling Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1889. Immediately after he began practice in Columbus, devoting one year to service as house physician in St. Francis Hospital. Thus to his theoretical training he added broad and varied practical experience, and was well equipped for the onerous duties of the profession of medicine and surgery. He has been connected with the medical department of St. Anthony's Hospital since its organization, was for five years physician of the Franklin County Children's Home and is a member of the Columbus board of health. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine and to the Ohio State Medical Society.

Dr. Stout is moreover interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the capital city, and cooperates in many movements for the general good. He has been a member of the board of education for six years, and for one year served as its president. In his fraternal relations he is connected with Columbus Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., with Capital Lodge, I. O. O. F., and with the Modern Woodmen of America, filling all the chairs in the Odd Fellows Lodge. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he never allows partisanship to interfere with his support of any project or measure that he deems beneficial to the city at large.

RT. REV. BISHOP WATTERSON.

John Ambrose Watterson, D.D., was born in Indiana County Pennsylvania, in 1844. He was educated at St. Vincent's College, in his native state, and at St. Mary's College and Seminary, Maryland, his ordination to the priesthood taking place in 1868. He held the chair of classics at St. Mary's College, later the chair of theology, and was elected president of both the College and the seminary. Rev. Watterson was consecrated second bishop of Columbus in 1880.

The diocese was for eighteen months without a Bishop, and during that period was under the administration of Very Rev. N. A. Gallagher, who had been appointed as Metropolitan by Archbishop Purcell. During this interval Rev. M. M. Meara continued rector of the cathedral and was assisted in 1879-1880 by Rev. J. Kuhn, Rev. L. W. Mulhane and Rev. F. M. Woesman. Rev. A. D. Clarke was also stationed at the Cathedral from 1879 to 1884, not as assistant Chaplain, but as Chaplain of the Catholic prisoners confined in the penitentiary.

Dr. Watterson was consecrated Bishop on Sunday, August 8, 1880, with the most elaborate and solemn ceremonies in keeping with the great spiritual

responsibilities he was assuming. His reception at the door of the Cathedral was imposing and impressive. At the consecration Most Reverend John B. Purcell of Cincinnati, and Right Rev. Bishops Fitzgerald of Little Rock. Toebbe of Covington, Chatard of Indianapolis and Dwenger of Ft. Wayne, were within the sanctuary, and sixty-five priests and many seminarians were present.

JOSEPH A. MURPHY, M. D.

Joseph A. Murphy, physician and surgeon of Columbus, comes of an ancestry having a most creditable military record. His great-grandfather, Martin Murphy, a native of the north of Ireland, crossed the Atlantic at the time of the Revolutionary war and served with the American forces. His son, John Murphy, grandfather of Dr. Murphy, was born in Ohio and became a soldier of the war of 1812. Joseph J. Murphy, the doctor's father, was a native of Guernsey county, Ohio, and when the country became involved in civil war, he enlisted under the stars and stripes, serving in the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Ohio and the Twentieth Ohio Regiments. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, and after the close of hostilities was mustered out at Columbus. For many years he followed farming, and is now living retired in Vinton county, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Since the organization of the republican party he has been one of its stanch advocates, and though he never sought nor desired office he has served as township treasurer and has been a much respected citizen of the community in which he has made his home. He married Caroline Martindale, who was born in Meigs county, Ohio, in 1827. They have now traveled life's journey together for sixty-one years, their mutual love and confidence increasing as time passed by.

Dr. Murphy was born in Vinton county, Ohio, July 20, 1868, and after attending the public schools engaged in teaching for one term but regarded that merely as an initial step to other professional labor. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work he entered the Columbus Medical College from which he was graduated in 1890 and then located for practice in the capital city. The same year he was appointed resident physician at the Worthington Fresh Air Home and had charge there during the three summers of its existence. In 1899 he was appointed physician of the Hare Orphans Home, and acted in that capacity for five years. In 1903 he was appointed jail physician, and in the following year was appointed to fill out the unexpired term as coroner. In 1904 he was nominated for the office, was elected and by reelection was continued in the position to the 4th of January, 1909, at which time his term expired. The demands of his private practice are also considerable, so that his life is a busy one, and his patients have full confidence in his professional ability. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 23d of December, 1891, Dr. Murphy was married to Miss Blanche O. Thompson, of Columbus, a daughter of Harvey M. Thompson, who served

in the Eleventh Ohio Infantry in the Civil war and was wounded at Lookout Mountain. Dr. and Mrs. Murphy have five living children: Harlan M., Joseph A., Helen B., Cordelia and Caroline. They also lost one son, Earl C., who died March 11, 1895, at the age of four years. The parents are members of the Congregational church, and Dr. Murphy belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and to Humboldt Lodge, No. 476, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the craft, and finds frequent opportunity in his profession to exemplify its basic principles of mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness.

GEORGE FRANCIS MOONEY.

George Francis Mooney, secretary and general manager of the Washington Brewing Company, has manifested in his business career much of the spirit of the initiative, for he has instituted new plans and methods, the value of which time has proven. The successful business man is the one who does not follow the paths that others have marked out, but who can adjust himself to circumstances and utilize every opportunity to the best advantage. Mr. Mooney, well known for what he has accomplished in the upbuilding of an important and successful industry, was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1867. His father, John B. Mooney, was a native of Ireland, and in 1858 arrived in Steubenville, where he became a pioneer contractor. He built all of the tunnels in that locality, and as a railroad mason worked on the Steubenville & Indiana Railroad, now a part of the Pennsylvania system. His labors were splendid specimens of engineering, and he became widely known in that connection. He continued in active business for many years, but in 1873 retired to enjoy the fruits of his former toil, spending his remaining days in well earned and honorable rest at Steubenville, where he passed away in 1903. He was a splendid example of the self-made man whose spirit of enterprise and diligence enabled him to make steady progress in the business world. He married Margaret McCormick, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, who died in the spring of 1903.

George F. Mooney began his education at the usual age, passing through consecutive grades in the primary and grammar schools of Steubenville, Ohio, to the age of thirteen years. Possessing much natural musical talent which had been developed through training, he afterward taught music for a number of years. In 1880 he entered the retail liquor trade in Columbus, and has since been well known in business circles of the city. In 1888 he opened a place where the Clinton building now stands, conducting it until 1896. For three years during his connection with the wholesale liquor trade he was employed as a salesman, and afterward accepted the agency of the brewery as its manager. He next bought the agency of the Pabst Brewing Company, and represented its interests here for six years, while on the 15th of November, 1905, he assisted in the organization of the Washington Brewing Company, of which

he became secretary and general manager. Its organization was largely attributable to his efforts. He superintended and personally carried out the construction of the plant and the selection of machinery. The brewery is a marvel of its kind, employing the latest improved devices in manufacture and at all times holding to a high standard in the quality of its product. The growth of the business has been so rapid as to seem almost phenomenal, and the trade is now represented by a large annual figure. Mr. Mooney has always been active in the organization of liquor interests for the betterment of conditions in the trade, and for several years has been a member of the executive board of the Ohio state liquor league. For three years he was vice president of the Iroquois Company, and was one of the factors in its organization.

On the 15th of May, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mooney and Miss Margaret Bauermeister, of Columbus, and they have one son, J. Frank Mooney, who was born in this city in February, 1890. He is a graduate of the North high school, and is now a student in the Winona Technical Institute at Indianapolis, Indiana. The father belongs to the United Commercial Travelers, the Elks lodge, No. 37, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He was also one of the original members of the old Jackson Club, and participated in the organization of the Buckeye Lake Yacht Club, of which he is now serving on the board of governors. He takes delight in hunting, fishing and boating, and finds therein his chief source of recreation and rest. He is an excellent example of the progressive and rising young business man who has always followed a free and independent course, planning his own advancement and accomplishing it in the face of opposition and competition, which are always features in a business career.

ALVAH JOSEPH PRAY.

A notably successful business record is that of Alvah Joseph Pray, manufacturers' agent, who is now conducting an extensive and prosperous business but came to Columbus empty handed in 1896. His strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment are uniformly recognized, and he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree, so that naturally this has brought him a lucrative patronage and he has made continuous advancement in business lines.

A native of Minnesota, Mr. Pray was born in Afton, April 25, 1869. In the paternal line he comes of Scotch ancestry, although the family was founded in New York at an early day. His father, Ephraim H. Pray, was born in Essex county, New York, and served as a soldier of the Civil war. He wedded Miss Helen M. Haskell, who was the third white child born in Minnesota. Her father settled there when it was almost an unbroken wilderness, few white people having penetrated within the borders of the state. As the years advanced he became a prominent factor in the public life there, and served as senator of Minnesota. The Haskell family was represented in the war of 1812, and Mrs. Pray is also descended from those who fought for national independence, and is now a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

The district schools afforded to Alvah J. Pray his early educational privileges. He pursued his studies in his native town, and afterward attended high school, subsequent to which time he entered the Polytechnic School of Engineers at Troy, New York. When his course was completed he turned his attention to railroad construction work, and became one of the civil engineers of the Duluth & South Shore, later the Duluth & Winnepeg, and afterward of the Northern Pacific railroad companies. He left the last named in 1892, and became connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as assistant mechanical engineer of construction in connection with street railway construction in San Francisco. He left that service on account of ill health, and finally, becoming convinced that there was more money in commercial lines, he entered the employ, as traveling salesman, of the Magnolia Metal Company, of New York, with which company he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the Westinghouse Company as representative of the meter department, and is now district sales agent for that company at Columbus. Extending his efforts into other fields, he has become an officer of the Ohio Brass & Iron Manufacturing Company, is vice president of the Northern Hotel Company, and central Ohio manager of the Studebaker Automobile Company. He is a man of excellent business discernment, who in every relation of life has ably and faithfully performed the duties that have devolved upon him, and upon such a foundation has builded his present prosperity. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in property, and is now the owner of extensive realty holdings in Columbus, his residence being one of the finest in this city.

In 1891 Mr. Pray was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Trowbridge, who was born in St. Paul, a daughter of Charles Trowbridge. Her uncle, Hon. J. Russell Jones of Chicago, was an ambassador in Belgium during the administrations of Presidents Grant and Lincoln. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Pray have been born two children: Russell Honore, born in St. Paul, March 8, 1892; and Guinevere Helen, who was born in San Francisco, May 23, 1894. Both are now students in the North high school.

Mr. Pray is a member of the Ohio Club, of the Columbus Country Club, the Buckeye Club and Columbus Automobile Club. He is very prominent and popular in the different social and fraternal organizations with which he is connected. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, is a member of the Elks, of the United Commercial Travelers and of the United Commercial Travelers Club. He was the leader in the movement that succeeded in the erection of the clubhouse at 26 West Goodale street for Columbus Council, No. 1, of the United Commercial Travelers in this city. He has always taken a very active interest in politics, and is a stalwart advocate of republican principles. In the fall of 1907 he was chairman of the financial committee of the republican organization here. He was the national president of the Commercial Travelers Taft League, giving his services and much time throughout the campaign in behalf of President William H. Taft. He is also vice president of the Cleveland Commercial Travelers Life & Accident Insurance Company and is state vice president of the Illinois Commercial

Men's Association of Chicago. Citizenship has never been to him an idle term. On the contrary it means loyal support of all that he believes to be for the welfare of city, state or nation, and his influence therefore is a strong element in support of the principles which he believes to be right. He was honored by Hon. Robert H. Jeffries, then mayor , by being appointed one of the members of the first park and boulevard commission of the city, later being elected by the board as secretary, and as such served without compensation, many long hours being devoted to a study to which he had given much thought, and as a direct result of these services with others the city now has a complete and detailed report from the hands of the commission, which Mr. Pray hopes to some day see consumnated and carried out. His life record commands the respect and confidence of all who know him, and it indicates clearly his force of character and ability.

EDWARD WELLINGTON SWISHER.

Edward Wellington Swisher, of Columbus, now living retired, derives his income from important and extensive interests, but for many years figured as one of the prominent merchants and manufacturers of the city. He is recognized as a man of well balanced capacities and powers, whose strong character has always inspired confidence in others, while at all times he has shown mature judgment concerning his own ability and of the people and circumstances that have made up his life's contacts and experiences. Starting in the business world without any vaulting ambition to accomplish something specially great or wonderful he has followed the lead of his opportunities, doing as best he could anything that came to him, seizing legitimate advantages as they arose. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Although content with what he attained as he went along, he was always ready to make an advance. Fortunate in possessing ability and character in inspiring confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability carried him into important relations in larger interests, and for a long period he figured as one of the most active and prominent business men of the capital city.

Mr Swisher was born in Newark, Ohio, in January, 1852. His father, David Swisher, a native of Licking county, Ohio, was at one time engaged in harnessmaking, while later he conducted business as a wholesale dealer in notions. He is still living in the eighty-first year of his age, and possesses remarkable strength and vitality for one of his years. In May, 1908, he spent one month in a hospital, where Dr. Stimson, of Newark, removed prostrate glands, practically saving his life by the operation. Mr. Swisher is the oldest man in the world to survive such an operation, which at best is a very hazardous one. In early manhood he married Miss Minerva Switzer, a native of Licking county, who died in 1893.

The public schools of Newark afforded Edward W. Swisher his educational privileges, and, manifesting special aptitude in his studies, he was graduated from the Newark high school when fourteen years of age. Immediately afterward he became a factor in the business world, learning the cigarmaker's trade, but after thoroughly mastering this, became a journeyman. When but sixteen years of age he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for a Chicago house, and the following year, feeling that his practical training and experience justified him in engaging in business on his own account, he began the manufacture of cigars under his own name. Starting on a small scale, the business gradually grew, forcing him to increase the number of his employes and enlarge his facilities in order to meet the demands of his trade. This was practically the nucleus of the extensive Swisher cigar business in this country. In manufacturing he never sacrificed quality for quantity, but gave to his purchasers full value received, and along the legitimate lines of trade developed an enterprise of extensive proportions. In 1884 he admitted his brothers, Harry and John, to a partnership under the style of E. W. Swisher & Brothers, which name was continued until 1891.

In 1883 Edward W. Swisher removed to Columbus, but still conducted the business at Newark for eight years thereafter, or until the firm was dissolved in 1891. Coming to the capital city he erected a factory at Nos. 338-342 West Broad street and established business under the name of the E. W. Swisher Cigar Company. The venture proved extremely successful, the shop being equipped with not only all the latest improved machinery for turning out its product, but also having its own lighting and heating plants and its own water works with hot and cold water pumps. Mr. Swisher not only in this connection manufactured cigars, but conducted subsidiary interests, whereby he controlled the entire output of the factory save the growing of his own tobacco. He manufactured his own cigar boxes and organized and systematized the best cigar factory in the United States. He bought lumber in carloads for cash, and this was used in the manufacture of boxes, five acres of ground between his two planing mills being leased so that he had ample room for storing lumber and the product manufactured therefrom. This made him a competitor instead of a customer of box manufacturers, and constituted a factor in the success of his business.

Mr. Swisher was invited by the trusts to join an organization to promote prices, but he did not care to do this, for he was not only opposed to the method, but as it was had a profitable business under his own control, shipping his goods all over the United States. At length a company of capitalists sought to buy him out and he asked them a fancy price, which he did not believe would be accepted. It was, however, and he thus passed from the control of an enterprise of mammoth proportions, which he had built up, and which was then furnishing employment to between five and six hundred people. While in active business his trade increased so rapidly that he could not get enough employes to manufacture or handle the output. He made the sale in 1902, and at the urgent insistance of the purchaser he became a member of the advisory board of the new concern and also treasurer of the company, but when they sold out in 1904 he retired from active life. Aside from

his manufacturing interests he became associated with other business concerns, which have profited by his cooperation and sound judgment. He is vice president and director of the Columbus Public Service Company and director of the First National Bank. He has other and varied interests which not only constitute sources of individual revenue, but are also elements in the city's business development.

In 1883 Mr. Swisher was united in marriage to Miss Susan McKinley, of Harrisburg, Ohio. He belongs to the Columbus Country Club, to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has become a Knight Templar Mason. He votes with the democracy, but has never sought nor desired office. He is very fond of horses and is president of the Columbus Driving Association, which holds grand circuit races yearly at Columbus. He is also one of the stewards of the grand circuit and president of the Gentleman's Driving Association. He is progressive in his citizenship, supporting many measures for the good of Columbus, and his enterprise and ability have made him one of its leading citizens. His nature is social and his disposition cordial, and, while he has at all times commanded the respect and admiration of his business colleagues and associates, he has also enjoyed the warm friendship of those who have come within the closer circle of his acquaintance.

J. LAWRENCE PORTER.

J. Lawrence Porter is secretary and general manager of the Fidelity Building, Loan & Savings Company, and also its attorney. This company owes its success to his efforts and his executive power, and it is today one of the leading institutions of this character in the state. The life record of Mr. Porter began at Clarksville, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1876. His father, George W. Porter, is now retired and resides upon a farm in Morrow county, Ohio. His wife bore the maiden name of Malinda Rose. Both are natives of Pennsylvania and the strains of Scotch, Irish and German blood flow in their veins.

In the country schools of Morrow county J. Lawrence Porter obtained his early education. The family had removed to that county in 1877, and after he had mastered the common branches of learning he attended high school at Marengo, Ohio. Coming to Columbus in the fall of 1892, he here took up the study of law in the office of Thompson & Ulrey, with whom he remained until admitted to the bar in 1895. He then formed a partnership with D. B. Ulrey, which continued until 1902 and was afterward Ulrey, Wildermuth & Porter until the election of Mr. Wildermuth as police judge. At that time D. C. Badger became head of the firm, and a few months later Mr. Porter severed his connections therewith.

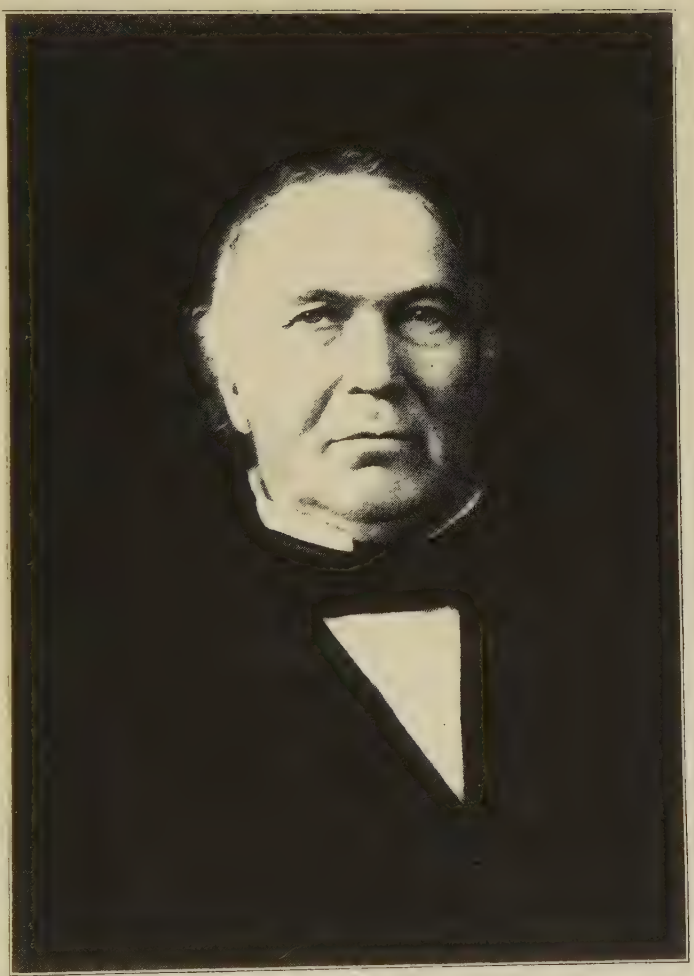
In the meantime he was carefully solving financial problems. In 1894 he organized the Globe Building & Loan Company, of which he was assistant general counsel until 1900, when he severed his connection therewith and made an investigation of like concerns throughout the country. As the result of his investigation he organized the Fidelity Building, Loan & Savings Com-

pany, of which he became secretary, general manager and attorney. A capital of a million dollars was subscribed, and three years after the organization Mr. Porter increased this capital to five millions. Since 1902 he has given his attention principally to the conduct of the business, but still continues the practice of law to some extent, confining his efforts in this direction, however, to corporation law. He is a man of forceful purpose, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 24th of September, 1897, occurred the marriage of Mr. Porter and Miss Carrie H. Kirk, a daughter of Joseph and Carrie F. Kirk, of Knoxville, Tennessee. They reside at No. 1423 Summit street in a property which Mr. Porter purchased five years ago. His political allegiance is given to the democracy, and for some time he was active in the ranks of the party, but does not have time now for participation in its work. He has made steady progress in his business career as the result of his native talents and his acquired ability. He is making good use of his time and opportunities and has established an important financial enterprise in the business whose affairs he now capably controls.

FRANKLIN EWING MARTIN.

Franklin Ewing Martin, attorney at law in Columbus, his native city, was born in 1883 and represents one of the old and honored families of the capital. From an early period in the development of Columbus the Martins have been residents here and their influence has ever been on the side of progress and improvement. Almost a century has passed since his grandfather, William T. Martin, arrived in this city, which was then little more than a hamlet on a frontier which still bore many evidences of Indian occupancy. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1788, and spent the period of his boyhood and youth in the Keystone state. This was the formative epoch in the history of the republic. The revolutionary war had just closed and the people of the country were endeavoring to adjust themselves to a new form of government. It was also the period in which the old and picturesque dress of colonial days—the powdered wig, the ruffled shirt and the knee trousers, were giving way to a style similar to that of the present age. In fact it was a transition period in American life and William T. Martin became numbered among those who aided in fashioning the civilization of Ohio—then the far west. In 1814 he married Miss Amelia Aschome and early in the following year came with his young wife to Columbus. In early life in Pennsylvania he engaged in teaching school and also learned and followed the carpenter's trade in that state. He was one of the pioneer teachers of the capital city, following the profession in 1816 and 1817, where he presided as "master" over a little school of pioneer children who met in a log church belonging to the Methodist society. William T. Martin was a man of quiet, placid nature and of most upright character. He served as justice of the peace from 1820 until 1848, having in the meantime become



W. T. MARTIN

a lawyer and in the practice of his chosen profession he attained considerable prominence. He was again called to public office in 1831 when elected county recorder and by reelection was continued in that position for fifteen years or until 1846. In 1851 he was chosen associate judge of the common pleas court, serving until the following year, when the office was abolished. He was also at one time clerk of the penitentiary and for a number of years was secretary and trustee of the Greenlawn Cemetery Association, so continuing up to the time of his death. From 1824 until 1827 he served as mayor of Columbus and aided in shaping the policy of the city during its early period. Viewed through the perspective of the years, it is seen that he bore a most important and active part in the affairs of the embryo city, leaving his impress for good upon its business development. In 1858 he published a history of Franklin county and no one was better qualified to prepare a work of this character because of his intimate and accurate knowledge of early events. He died in 1865 and thus passed from the scene of earthly activities one to whom the county owes a debt of gratitude for what he did in her behalf. His wife long survived him, passing away January 16, 1885, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, her birth having occurred August 21, 1790.

Benjamin Franklin Martin, son of William T. Martin and father of Franklin Ewing Martin, was born in Columbus in 1819 and his life record covered the intervening years until April 18, 1904. He was educated in the public schools of this city and in Blendon Academy and, like his father, was several times called to public office, in which connection he did faithful and efficient service for his fellow townsmen. He was clerk of the council from 1840 until 1857 and during this time studied law under Judge F. J. Mathews, being admitted to the bar in 1847. In 1850 he became prosecuting attorney of Franklin county and served for four years. He was a member of the law firm of English & Martin for twelve years and in this connection enjoyed an extensive clientage that connected him with much of the important work of the courts during that period. In 1865 he was appointed by President Johnson to the position of collector of internal revenue for the seventh district of Ohio and served for four years. He was also appointed by Governor Young as one of the trustees for the blind asylum and was a member of the sinking fund commission in Franklin county for five years. His official service was most commendable, for he was public-spirited and patriotic and gave loyal devotion to every interest that was entrusted to his care. He became one of the charter members of the Franklin County Bar Association and was one of the organizers of the Magnolia lodge of Masons. He was also identified with the development of railroad interests in Ohio, serving as a director of the Columbus & Xenia Railroad Company up to the time of his death. He married Cecelia Workman, who was born in Lancaster, Ohio, in 1851 and is still living. She is a niece of Thomas Ewing and also a cousin of the prominent Sherman family of this state.

Franklin E. Martin was educated in the public schools and Columbus Latin School, from which he was graduated in 1898. He also attended the Ohio State University and as a student in the law department completed a course in 1905, when he won the degree of Bachelor of Law.

On the 18th of January, 1907, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Mary Bole Scott, of this city, and they are well-known in social circles here. Mr. Martin is a member of the Arlington Country Club, of the Chi Phi and of the Phi Delta Phi, the former a college and the latter a law fraternity. He is also a member of the Old Northwestern Genealogical Society. His own ancestral history is one of which he has reason to be proud and the excellent work which was begun by his grandfather in the pioneer days of Columbus and was continued by his father is now being carried on by him.

WILLIAM ALONZO SNOW.

William Alonzo Snow, a leading shirt manufacturer of Columbus, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, December 15, 1855, a son of James and Sarah E. (Wetherbee) Snow. His father, who was a direct descendant of John Snow, came originally from Scotland, and was one of the first to introduce Masonry in the city of Boston. He was born about the year 1825. During the Civil war he served for four yearrs with the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, was in many engagements, and during the rest of his life was prominent in Grand Army circles. In his earlier years he was in the leather business in Maine, his native state, and later came west, locating in Cleveland, where he remained for a short period engaged in the shirt manufacturing business, and subsequently removed to Columbus, where he conducted the same enterprise for a number of years. Owing to reverses he gave up his business and went to Philadelphia, where he patented a belt fastener, which he manufactured and sold there until he departed this life in 1894. His wife still survives and is residing in the east.

William Alonzo Snow worked on a farm during his boyhood days, acquiring his education in the village schools, and when a lad left home and went to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he learned several trades, which he followed for a short time. Later he started in the tobacco business, in which he engaged for a period of four years, and at the expiration of that time he came to Ohio, joining his father in the shirt manufacturing business in the year 1877 and remaining with him until he failed. He then started in the same enterprise for himself, and has since established himself in one of the most prosperous enterprises, which is at the same time the oldest of the kind in this state. When he commenced this business he had neither means nor influence, but being possessed of good business qualifications and perseverance and being thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of shirts he soon made his way and became popular in the trade, so that now he is in the foremost ranks of the business circles of the city.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Snow was united in marriage to Miss Fannie May Graham, the couple having the following children: Mrs. D. H. Brunning; Mrs. A. W. Galbreath; and Graham A., who is connected with a bank in Spokane, Washington.

Aside from his shirt manufactory, Mr. Snow has other business interests, being director of a copper mine and also vice president of the Copper World Extension Mining Company. Among the fraternal organizations with which he is affiliated are the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World; and he is also a member of the Methodist church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He is a member of the Board of Trade and one of the most enterprising business men of the city. He owes his success to his innate resources and principally to his perseverance, excellent business judgment and good management.

ROLLIN FREDERICK CRIDER.

Rollin Frederick Crider is connected with the profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stability of every community, for it conserves the rights and privileges of the individual and discriminates in all matters of justice and equity. Devoted to the interests of his clients and always endeavoring to uphold the majesty of the law, Rollin F. Crider has secured a large and gratifying clientage. He was born at Greenville, Darke county, August 26, 1859, and is a son of Frederick Crider, who was likewise a native of that locality. The father carried on business as a dry-goods merchant for a number of years and was a well known and prominent citizen of his locality, where he died in 1862. He married Rebecca Jane Porter, who still survives and is now the wife of John L. Winner, a merchant, banker and legislator of Granville, Ohio. He was born in Franklin, Warren county, Ohio, November 19, 1816. His father, Isaac Winner, was married in Philadelphia to Miss Mary Powell, of New Jersey, and in 1816 they removed to Ohio. For about four years prior to his father's death John L. Winner worked at the cooper's trade, and in April, 1836, he removed to Darke county. There he became prominent in both business and political circles. In November, 1837, he married Miss Charlotte Clark, a daughter of John Clark, of Warren county, Ohio. For five years thereafter he engaged in the grocery business, for eight years was proprietor of a hotel, and afterward conducted a drug store, prospering in all of these different lines. In 1853 he turned his attention to the banking business in connection with Colonel J. W. Frizzle, and was thus associated until May, 1865. He afterward became a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank, and in January, 1866, was chosen its cashier, remaining in that position of executive control until January, 1872. In April, 1873, he opened the Exchange Bank of Granville, which he conducted until his death in 1880. His wife died August 12, 1863, leaving a daughter, Hattie, who died April 1, 1867, at the age of fifteen years. Mr. Winner afterward wedded Mrs. Jane Crider, the widow of Frederick Crider, of Greenville, and a daughter of John Wallace Porter, of Maryland. Mr. Winner was prominent in political as well as business circles. He was elected to fill out an unexpired term in the state legislature, there representing Darke county from 1857 until 1861. In 1874

he was elected mayor of Greenville, on the democratic ticket, and served for two years. His opinions carried weight in political councils, and he was honored even by his political opponents because of his fearless support of his honest convictions. His life was ever straightforward and honorable, and was in consistent harmony with his principles as a member of the Presbyterian church. His widow, Mrs. Winner, the mother of our subject, still survives.

Rollin F. Crider pursued a public-school education until he completed his course by graduation from the high school of Greenville, Ohio, with the class of 1878. He afterward attended Cornell College in Ithaca, New York, but left there in his junior year to return to Greenville and settle the affairs connected with the Winner estate. In 1884 he removed to Columbus, where he was connected with the coal business for some time, but abandoned commercial for professional pursuits, to which end he read law in the office of Judge L. J. Critchfield and was admitted to the bar in 1893. He has since been engaged in the active practice of law, and his salient qualities as a member of the bar have enabled him to take high rank among the attorneys of this city. In his presentation of a case there is no straining after effect, but rather the clear, concise statement of facts which indicates a thorough grasp of the law and a ready understanding of its relations to the points in litigation.

Mr. Crider is a member of the Psi Upsilon. He was popular in his college days, and while sophomore at Cornell served as president of his class. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, and is also a member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Franklin County Bar Association, and for two years he was the president of the famous Orpheus Club, a well known musical organization. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the republican party, and he has always been active in its support, for he believes that in the adoption of its principles lie the best elements of good government. He is fond of hunting, fishing and all manly outdoor sports, and through those avenues gains needed recreation from arduous professional duties and cares.

EDWARD BARTON THOMAS.

In a history of the legal profession in Columbus mention should be made of Edward Barton Thomas, inasmuch as his ability has carried him into important relations with the work of the courts. He was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, then Virginia, October 19, 1861, within a stone's throw of the site of Fort Henry, which was the scene of the powder exploit of Elizabeth Zane, of whom he is a direct descendant. His father, Llewellyn G. Thomas, was born in Ohio, and was a son of Edward and Catherine (Clark) Thomas, the latter a daughter of the Revolutionary heroine, Elizabeth Zane Llewellyn G. Thomas was absorbed in literary work throughout his entire life. He possessed a sensitive, artistic nature and most modest, retiring manner. An advanced scholar, he wrote largely, but only for his own entertainment, having published only one book of poems. Had he been less retiring he might

have won lasting fame by his efforts in literary lines. Aside from his love of study, he was fond of travel, and visited all parts of the globe, on which trips he got together a large collection of flowers and plants from all over the world. These he mounted and thus had many fine specimens of the flora of different countries. He likewise had a large collection of photographs of objects of art, architecture and scenes of interest, and these are now in possession of his son, Edward B. Thomas, who prizes them highly. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Angeline Barton, was of Quaker descent, her people having been among the pioneer settlers of Ohio, to which state they removed from the vicinity of Philadelphia. The early representatives of the family in America came to this country under William Penn. The death of Mrs. Thomas occurred in 1867, when she was but thirty-three years of age.

Edward B. Thomas was then but a young lad, and after his mother's death he lived for a few years with his grandparents and then joined his father in California, where he attended San Jose Institute. Subsequently he continued his studies in Linsley Institute at Wheeling, West Virginia, and in Hopedale College at Hopedale, Ohio. At the age of seventeen years, while a member of the graduating class, he left college and took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in the high school at Glencoe, Ohio, while for four years he was superintendent of schools at Clarington, Ohio, and for three years was school superintendent at Woodsfield, Ohio. During this period the hours which are usually termed leisure were devoted by him to the study of law under the direction of Lorenzo Danford, of Belmont county, Ohio, and J. P. Spriggs, of Woodsfield. He finished his studies at Columbus under Hon. Forest Hunter, later dean of the Law College of the Ohio State University. Admitted to the bar here in 1891 he has since been engaged in general practice, and in 1896 formed a partnership with J. F. Hays, which still continues under the firm style of Thomas & Hays. Mr. Thomas has made a specialty of insurance law, and since 1897 has been one of the officers of the Modern Woodmen of America, the largest fraternal beneficiary organization in this country. He is at present chairman of its board of auditors, and has charge of a large part of its legal business in Ohio. He has devoted his attention almost exclusively to his law practice and fraternal work in connection with the Woodmen, and has for many years been the state lecturer for that organization. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and all the Masonic bodies, while in his profession he is connected with the County Bar Association. He also holds membership in the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and with the Columbus Country Club. His political allegiance is given to the democracy, and because of his recognition of the duties and obligations of citizenship he has taken an active part in the councils of his party. He devotes his leisure entirely to the study of literature and has a large and well selected library of the best authors and also an attractive collection of rare works.

On the 25th of August, 1889, in Woodsfield, Ohio, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Tempe Sinclair, a daughter of Dr. Western and Tirzah (Morris) Sinclair of that city. Mrs. Thomas has memberhip with the Daughters of

the American Revolution and is most devoted to her family, which numbers five children: Edward Sinclair, J. Clark, George Alfred, Elizabeth Zane and Eleanor Catherine, aged respectively eighteen, sixteen, twelve, eight and two years. The family residence, at No. 1098 Bryden road, which dwelling was erected by Ripley Hoffman after a very old style of architecture, has been remodeled by Mr. Thomas into colonial style. Nature, education and culture have vied in making him an interesting and entertaining gentleman, who without show of superiority meets all upon an equal footing of courtesy. He is domestic in his tastes and has always preferred the pleasure of his own home and the companionship of his favorite authors to the interests of an extended society acquaintance.

OSMAN CASTLE HOOPER.

Among the representative journalists of Columbus none stands higher than Osman C. Hooper; not in his profession alone but in all that is representative of good citizenship and public usefulness. He was born near the village of Alexandria, Ohio, on the 10th of April, 1858, and obtained his primary education in the public schools there and in Columbus, while later he entered Denison University, completing his more specific literary course by graduation with honors in 1879. The following year he became actively identified with journalism and has devoted his life to this profession, at all times being actuated by a desire to elevate the standard of newspaper publication. For a number of years he was associate editor of the Columbus Dispatch and made an enviable record as a paragraphist. Simultaneously he was editor and part owner of the Columbus Sunday News, covering a period from 1886 until 1893. He accepted a position on the Cincinnati Enquirer for his special line of paragraphic work and for some time also did general editorial work on the paper. He then returned to the Dispatch and was welcomed by many appreciative friends and readers. It was in 1893 that he resumed his editorial position on this paper and has since continued in active connection with the Dispatch while engaged in other congenial work in which his labors are alike artistic, attractive and entertaining. He stands for all that is elevating in journalism and opposition to the baneful influence of some of the well known papers of the present time that sacrifice truth and principle to sensationalism.

In the year in which he entered upon his journalistic career Mr. Hooper also laid the foundation for an attractive domestic life in his marriage, on the 20th of May, 1880, to Miss Josephine Babbitt, of Columbus. They are prominent and active members of the Baptist church and Mr. Hooper takes great interest in the social idea of propagating religious thought and sentiment. At all times interested in education, research and scientific investigation he is now one of the trustees of his alma mater, Denison University, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree. He is likewise a trustee of the public library, which profits by his fine literary tastes and judgment. He is also one of the valued members of the Ohio Archaeological & Historical Society. It

would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing Mr. Hooper to be a man of attractive mentality and scholarly attainments for, these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Well educated and well bred, his closest associates are in those circles where intellectuality constitutes an indispensable feature of attractiveness.

EDWARD AMHERST FITCH.

Among those who became well known in the business life of Columbus was Edward Amherst Fitch, who for many years prior to his death was freight manager for the Erie Dispatch Company. He had been identified with transportation interests of the city from early manhood, and was known as an active business man, constantly watchful of opportunities and utilizing advantages so that the most desirable results were achieved. His intimate friends and his family knew him to be a delightful and entertaining companion, his business associates gave him unqualified respect, and his worth in the world was widely acknowledged. He was born in the village of Central Square, on Oneida Lake, in the state of New York, in 1833, his parents being Abigail Holden Morse and Huntington Fitch, both natives of Vermont. The family moved to Cleveland, Ohio, during Edward's early boyhood, and when he was nineteen they came to Columbus, where he became a member of the firm of H. Fitch & Sons, running a line of packet boats down the Scioto valley. The boats were used in transporting both freight and passengers and they built a large warehouse on the west side of the Broad street bridge. Their trips were made south to Portsmouth and after continuing in the marine transportation business for some years with good success Edward A. Fitch became manager of some coal lands in the Hocking Valley. He afterward took charge of the freight business for the Erie Dispatch Company, a fast freight line, and continued in this position of large responsibility until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Huntington, who had been his associate in the business for a few years.

In 1862 the marriage of Mr. Edward Fitch and Miss Jane Doherty took place at the home of her mother, Mrs. William Doherty, where the McLene building now stands on State street. Three children were born of their union: Eliza, the wife of Charles D. Hinman; Huntington, who died June 12, 1907; and Alice, who is the wife of Campbell Chittenden.

Mr. Fitch died at his home in Columbus, 1265 East Broad street, in September, 1892, and probably few men have been more sincerely and generally mourned, not only on account of his great personal popularity, but from the love and admiration earned by his unselfishness, his loyalty to his friends and his good deeds—many of them never known till after his death. He was eminently a social man, entering into all diversions with the zest of one whose heart was always young. He was a member of the State Fencibles and took an active part in the club circles of the city. A charter member and moving spirit of the Columbus Club, his portrait, painted by Albert Fanley and purchased

by the club, hangs in its reception room. For several years he served as chairman of the house committee, in which position his son Huntington succeeded him. The latter was also chairman of the house committee of the Arlington Country Club. In his political views Mr. Fitch was a stalwart republican and ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he was able to support his position by intelligent argument. Whatever he did, whether in business or political circles or in public life, was actuated by high ideals.

"Lord, who shall abide in Thy tabernacles, and who shall rest upon Thy holy hill?" "He that sweareth to his neighbor, and disappointeth him not, though it were to his own hinderance."

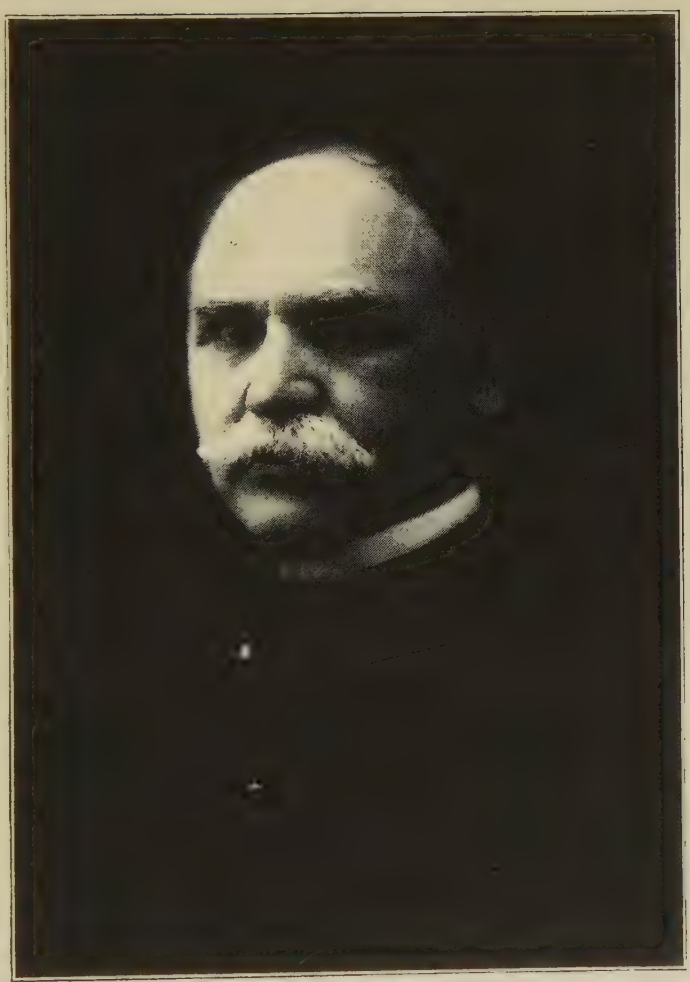
JOSEPH C. CAMPBELL.

Joseph C. Campbell, born near Edinburg, Virginia, October 26, 1852, but a resident of Columbus since his twentieth year, and all of his career in a business way has been made in this city. The schools of his native village offered few opportunities but Mr. Campbell as a boy took full advantage of what they could give him, and he left them with a well laid foundation for a life of unusual success, an upright character and ambition to win a high place.

In Columbus he was at first a clerk in the dry-goods store of Brown & Dunn in the Neil House block, and after a short experience there he was offered a position in an insurance office, where he then began at foot of the ladder, upon which he has climbed to an eminent position. After serving a useful office apprenticeship, desiring a place where he could work out his own destiny, he secured the agency here of The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, and was soon advanced to the position of state agent of the company for Ohio and West Virginia. In those days it was an unimportant and unorganized field, but by Mr. Campbell's efforts it gradually became, and still is, the largest agency of the company today in the United States.

With his fortune assured, Mr. Campbell gave a part of his time and attention in another direction, and in 1900 associated himself with the organization of what is now the National Bank of Commerce and has been its president since its inception, and his wise and conservative care and interest in its affairs has done much to raise it to an important position among the financial institutions of the capital city.

Mr. Campbell's success has been the result of severe application of a thorough knowledge of his business and tenacity of purpose to win, but he has interests and tastes which make him more than a successful man. His sympathy with misfortune and suffering has kept him a trustee of the Toledo State Hospital through all state administrations since his appointment by Governor Nash. Because of his interest in the cause of education, he has given substantial aid to students where assistance was both needed and deserved, and supported important lectures at the Ohio State University and financially aided schools and churches in state and community of his birth. His love for music has made him a conspicuous figure both as a patron of and as active participant



J. C. CAMPBELL

in musical enterprises of a high class. His charities have been bountiful, but secret, and hundreds of unfortunates bless him for timely aid. He has been a world traveler and has profited by his observations and experiences in foreign lands.

Mr. Campbell is identified with many organizations, business, fraternal and social: The Columbus Board of Trade, serving upon its board of directors and in city council; a member of the Columbus Club, the Columbus Country Club, the Ohio Club, Knights Templars, Scottish Rite and other branches of Masonry, etc. He was married in 1883, to Miss Emma A. White, and has two children, Edna and Howard. He enjoys the pleasures of an ideal home and is a man in whom public as well as private enterprise and the true civic spirit, are highly developed.

JUDGE GEORGE B. OKEY.

Judge George B. Okey is one of the eminent lawyers of the Ohio bar—a practitioner of Columbus for more than three decades. Throughout his entire career he has been an exponent not only of legal principles, but of the science of government and of the great political, sociological and economic problems which are to the man of affairs of great importance. In this wide general information is found one of the strong elements of his power and ability as a lawyer. This broad knowledge has enabled him to understand life in its various phases, the motive springs of human conduct and the complexity of business interests, and this he combined with a familiarity with statutory law and with precedent, making him one of the ablest legists who have appeared before the courts of Ohio. Further analysis of his life record brings forth the fact that his was an honorable and honored ancestry, and in talents, in person and in character he is a worthy scion of his race.

A native of Monroe county, Ohio, Judge Okey was born December 19, 1849, at Woodsfield. He is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state, and, in fact, back of him is an ancestry honorable and distinguished. The line of descent can be traced back to Colonel John Okey, a distinguished member of the parliamentary army of England at the time when Oliver Cromwell was preaching to the people the principles of civic and political liberty. The reign of extravagance and misrule which had preceded it led to an uprising among the English, and many who recognized that their king had committed treason against the Magna Charta, openly opposed the rule of Charles I. Colonel John Okey was a member of the court, all of whom were officers, that tried and convicted the king of treason in 1649. Following the restoration of the monarchy, succeeding the death of Cromwell, King Charles II issued a proclamation that the members of the court who had condemned his predecessor should bow before sovereignty and take the oath of allegiance to the crown. Not willing to do this, because of his well-grounded fears that the same policy would be followed by the second Charles as was practiced by Charles I, Colonel Okey left his native land, together with General Harrison, an ances-

ter of the famous Harrison family of Virginia and Ohio that has furnished two presidents to the United States. These army officers sailed for Holland, where Colonel Okey remained for two years. Then by treachery and fraud he was enticed to visit the Holland seaport, where he was seized by marines from an English man-of-war and was hurried to London, where he was put on trial, as a mere ceremony, found guilty, and hung, drawn and quartered, being buried at the cross-roads—the victim of sturdy devotion to the rights of the people and the belief that even a king can commit a wrong which he should be compelled to expiate.

His descendants sought political liberty in the new world, and the family was early established in Delaware, whence representatives of the name traveled in covered wagons through the Allegheny mountains and then sailed down the Ohio on a flatboat. In the period of pioneer development they were widely known because of the active part which they took in laying the foundation for this great commonwealth. Here they lived at a time when the Indians were a constant menace to the white settlers, it being necessary to keep a gun by one's side when felling the trees of the forest in preparation for the establishment of a home. Cornelius Okey figured prominently as one of those who moulded the history of the state during its formative period. He was appointed an associate justice by the legislature under the constitution of 1802, and was frequently chosen to represent his district in the general assembly. The journey from Monroe county to Columbus was made on horseback through an almost unbroken wilderness, and involved hardships and privations, for it was necessary to continue on the way for several days. The same qualities of persistence and loyalty to principles which characterized the English progenitor had been manifest in the family throughout all the succeeding generations.

Judge John W. Okey, the father of George B. Okey, became a distinguished lawyer of Ohio, entering upon active practice in early manhood. He served as probate judge of Monroe county; as common pleas judge; member of the state codifying commission, by appointment of Governor Allen; and two terms as a justice upon the bench of the supreme court of the state. At the time of his death in 1885, during his second term, he was serving as chief justice. His name is inscribed high on the keystone of the legal arch of Ohio, and he remains in the memory of his contemporaries and those who knew him enshrined in the halo of a gracious presence as well as of distinguished learning.

Judge George B. Okey spent his early years at Woodsfield, during which time he mastered the elementary principles of learning. In 1862 he became a resident of Cambridge, Ohio, and in 1865 the family home was established in Cincinnati. Determining upon the practice of law as his life work, he entered his father's office and further continued his studies in the Cincinnati Law College from which he was graduated, being admitted to the bar in April, 1871. He located for practice in Cincinnati, and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he gradually worked his way upward through the necessary effort that always precedes ascendancy. In 1877, when his father resigned from the codifying commission, George B. Okey was appointed by Governor William Allen to fill the vacancy, his associates on the commission

being Judge Luther Day, of Ravenna, and Michael A. Daugherty, of Lancaster. All were recognized throughout the state as lawyers of profound legal knowledge and as men of the highest character. It has been said that no commission within the history of the state has ever had for membership men of equal ability. Judge Okey annotated the old constitution, and has prepared many of the ablest legal documents in the history of the state, which will be estimated at their real value generations hence.

The lawyer who holds his profession as above all things else, and is imbued with the real spirit of his calling, confines his practice to no one branch and refuses to become a specialist. He believes it his duty to take the cause of any client who comes to him, if the cause is right. Mr. Okey holds to this now. For the thirty-seven years since he was admitted to the bar, his practice has been a general one, covering the entire range of legal procedure. Probably no man in Ohio is as well versed in constitutional law as he, and each year many questions, involving a correct interpretation of the constitution, come to him for determination. Yet he has always refused to apply the law of limitations to himself by specializing in any single branch of the profession. Since 1877 he has made his home in Columbus, and from 1885 until 1888 was reporter for the supreme court of Ohio, reporting volumes forty-three, forty-four and forty-five of the Ohio State Reports. In 1890 he was democratic nominee for the supreme bench, and succeeded in reducing the republican majority to less than ten thousand. Again in 1908 he was nominated for supreme judge by the democratic state convention.

In 1872 Judge Okey was married to Miss Sarah Louise Schoonmaker of Cincinnati, and they have become parents of two sons: Perry, a mechanical and electrical engineer; and Hazard, a court stenographer. Such in brief is the history of one who holds marked precedence among the members of the Ohio bar. Of strong mentality and invincible courage, a most determined individuality has so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

REV. MICHAEL M. MEARA.

Rev. Father Michael M. Meara, pastor of St. Joseph's Cathedral of Columbus and chancellor of Columbus diocese, has continued in charge here for eight years, or since 1900, and is much beloved by his people and respected by the congregation at large. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 20, 1850, a son of Stephen Meara, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1840. He first located in Montreal, Canada, but after spending a brief period in that city, made his way to Boston, Massachusetts, where he remained for four or five years. It was during his residence in the latter city that he was married to Miss Ellen Maher and subsequently they removed to Cincinnati, the year 1849 witnessing their arrival in that city. After two years, however, they took up their permanent abode in Columbus, where they spent their remaining years. The father was a blacksmith by trade and

during the Civil war did the iron work for cannon and army supply wagons. He became one of the city's most valued and substantial citizens and passed away in 1881, at the age of seventy years. The wife and mother survived for a long period, dying in 1896, when she had reached the age of sixty-eight years.

Father Meara acquired his early education in St. Patrick's school, from which he was graduated, while his preparation for the priesthood was made in St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, of which Bishop Rosecrans was at that time the president. Father Meara was ordained May 30, 1874, and was at once appointed assistant pastor of the Cathedral church of Columbus. Entering upon his new duties, he remained until 1882, when, on account of ill health, he was transferred to Circleville, Ohio, as pastor of St. Joseph's church at that place. During his connection therewith he built up a large and prosperous parish and school and it became one of the strongest Catholic organizations of that city. In 1900, however, he was returned to Columbus and made pastor of the Cathedral church, and a year later appointed chancellor of the Columbus diocese. He has done and is doing much for the upbuilding of the church in its various departments and is a learned man and eloquent speaker, beloved not only by the members in his own parish but by the entire community.

HON. HARRY M. DAUGHERTY.

To the energetic nature and strong mentality of such men as Harry M. Daugherty is due the success and ever increasing prosperity of the republican party in this state and in the hands of this class of citizens there is every assurance that the best interests and welfare of the party will be attended to, resulting in a successful culmination of the highest ambitions and expectations entertained by its adherents. Given to the prosecution of active measures in political affairs and possessing the earnest purpose of placing their party beyond the pale of possible diminution of power, the republican leaders in Ohio are ever advancing, carrying everything before them in their irresistible onward march. Certainly one of the most potent elements in the success of the republican movement in this state is Harry M. Daugherty, who throughout life has been a loyal citizen, imbued with patriotism and fearless in defense of his honest convictions, but while he is recognized as one of the prominent leaders of his party in this state, he is also a lawyer of pronounced ability, practicing successfully as senior partner of the firm of Daugherty, Todd & Rarey.

A native of Washington Courthouse, Ohio, he was born January 26, 1860, a son of J. H. and Jane (Draper) Daugherty. His father was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1836 but during his boyhood came to Ohio and after residing for some years in Zanesville removed to Washington Courthouse, where he made his home until his life's labors were ended in 1864. His widow still survives him and yet makes her home at Washington Courthouse. Of their family of four sons two died in infancy, while the surviving brother of our subject, M. S. Daugherty, yet resides in Washington Courthouse.

It was in the city of his nativity that Harry M. Daugherty began his education and after the completion of his literary course he entered upon preparation for the practice of law in the year 1879 as a student in the law department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the class of 1881. Following his graduation he returned home and in a short time was elected township clerk—his first public office. While serving in that capacity he was admitted to the bar and at once began the prosecution of his chosen profession. While his success as a lawyer increased as the years passed by, he remained also as an active factor in political circles and his fellow townsmen, in recognition of his worth and ability, elected him to the state legislature in 1889. He proved an active working member of the general assembly, serving on the judiciary and corporations committee, for which his comprehensive knowledge of law well qualified him. He received public endorsement of his first term in his reelection in 1891 and at the ensuing session of the house he again served on the same committee and was permanent chairman of the republican house caucus. He was also chairman of the caucus that decided the speakership contest upon which hinged the contest between Senator Foraker and Senator Sherman as rival candidates for the United States senatorship from Ohio. In 1893 he was chairman of the state convention which nominated Major William McKinley for governor of Ohio, and in 1891 and again in 1892 he was a member of the state central committee, whose effective generalship so marshaled the republican forces in the state as to secure the best results possible. In 1888 he was placed in nomination before the congressional convention of his district for congress and after two hundred and fifty ballots had been cast he was defeated by only three votes. In 1896 he was again a candidate for the nomination and had strong support but lost the nomination by seven votes. His popularity in the republican ranks is shown by the fact that only when ballot after ballot had been cast in an effort to nominate a congressman would any of his supporters waver in their allegiance to him. It is a well known fact that for years Mr. Daugherty has been one of the ablest leaders of the republican party in Ohio and his position of leadership is due to the fact of his talent, his sincere convictions and his conscientious efforts, which are well balanced forces in his political service. That he is a most able and effective campaign speaker is indicated by the fact that he has been called into various states for active campaign work to address the people on momentous questions of the day and thus steady the lines with his eloquent argument and clear, logical reasoning. He was sent into various states during the campaigns of 1896, 1900, 1904 and 1908 on behalf of republican principles. He was a delegate to the republican national conventions in 1904 and 1908.

In all these years Mr. Daugherty has also continued as a member of the bar. Upon his admission he entered upon an active practice in Washington Courthouse, where he remained until 1894, when he came to Columbus and was joined by Judge David I. Worthington in a partnership under the firm style of Worthington & Daugherty. Judge Worthington retired in 1903 and Mr. Daugherty formed the firm of Daugherty & Todd, which firm now has an extensive clientele and handle some of the largest and most important litigated interests of the state. Mr. Daugherty possesses those qualities that peculiarly

fit him for the trial of cases before court or jury and he is withal a most practical office lawyer, regarded as a safe and wise counselor.

On the 3d of September, 1883, Mr. Daugherty was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Walker, a daughter of Anthony B. Walker, of Wellston, Ohio. They have two children, Emily B. and Draper M., aged respectively ten and seven years. Mrs. Daugherty is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church and her love of music and superior powers as a vocalist have made her a valued member of that organization, contributing much to the attractiveness of its musical service.

Mr. Daugherty has various fraternal relations, being connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Columbus Club and has a wide and favorable acquaintance in this city. His combination of strong mental force and aptitude for exerting it effectively in his profession and in the practical affairs of life, with that certain gentleness of personal demeanor which attaches friends to him, is as rare as it is significant of genuine manhood.

EDWARD M. FULLINGTON.

Edward M. Fullington, state auditor and the promoter of the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Bureau of Accounting, has in all of his political work been guided by the most commendable desire to further public interests, and his labors have been effective, beneficial and far-reaching. He is honored throughout the state not only by the members of his own party but by those of the opposition as well and aside from his political connections he is well known as an able business man, identified with various important commercial and financial concerns.

One of Ohio's native sons, he was born in Union county, August 25, 1864. His father, James Fullington, was likewise a native of that county, where he spent his entire life, being widely known there as a prominent farmer and stock-raiser and as one of the pioneer bankers of the county, having, in association with partners, established the Bank of Marysville in 1854. For thirty-two years he was a leading factor in the control of that institution, remaining in active connection therewith until his death in 1886. The bank still stands as a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit. He also served as county commissioner and as a member of the state board of public works and his official service was characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty. He was a representative of one of the oldest families of the state, his grandfather having come from New England during the pioneer epoch in the history of Ohio. James Fullington was united in marriage in early manhood to Miss Eliza Henry McMullan, whose people came from Connecticut among the early pioneers and were members of the Colonel Kilburn colony at Worthington, Ohio. Mrs. Fullington still survives.

In the public schools of Union county Edward M. Fullington began his education, which was supplemented by study in Kenyon College. In 1888 he

E. M. FULLINGTON

went to Marysville and accepted a position in the bank which had been established by his father. He was connected with that institution and with other business interests until 1895, when he was elected county auditor of Union county and was reelected without opposition, the democratic party placing no candidate in the field. While county auditor his attention was called to the lack of system in public accounting and the vast loss to cities, counties and state through this evil. Being a thorough financier, methodical in all that he did, it appeared to him a folly that such conditions of affairs should be allowed to exist and he considered it his duty as a citizen to work for the reform. During his service as county auditor he was first secretary and later president of the County Auditor's Association of Ohio and in this body he earnestly agitated the subject of improvement in the methods of keeping public accounts. The movement soon began to attract attention in other quarters and especially in the State Board of Commerce, Judge Stewart, one of the executive committee of that body and its attorney, being very enthusiastic in support of the project which Mr. Fullington furthered. In 1901 the State Board of Commerce appointed a committee consisting of Judge Gilbert H. Stewart and Allan Ripley Foote on behalf of that body and Mr. Fullington on behalf of the state auditor, W. D. Gilbert, to investigate the subject and frame a bill. As a result a law was passed providing for a bureau of inspection and supervision of public offices, now known as the Bureau of Accounting, and on the expiration of his second term as county auditor, Mr. Fullington was appointed chief of this bureau and was retained in the office for a year and a half, at the end of which time he had decided to return to private business life, which offered greater remuneration and was far more to his taste. He had left his business affairs entirely to his partners while in office and he felt that his interests demanded his personal attention. He had proved his worth as a public official and, the office of deputy state auditor being just then created by legislature on account of the increased duties of the state auditor since assuming supervision of the Bureau of Accounting, Mr. Fullington was appointed to that office by Mr. Gilbert and thus served until January 11, 1909, when he succeeded Mr. Gilbert, having been elected state auditor in the fall of 1908. The plan of uniform accounting which Ohio was the first to adopt, has proven a great success. Thereby the accounts of village, city and county officials have been straightened out throughout the state and enormous sums have been brought back into the treasuries, while undesirable conditions in public accounts will in future be prevented. The bureau, which at first had a chief and four deputies, has now a force of forty-five men and beginning in the year 1909 took charge of the accounts of state officials as well. The plan has now been adopted by other states, including Illinois and Indiana, while Kentucky and still other states are now agitating the question.

Mr. Fullington has always been a substantial republican, active in the work of the party since his boyhood days, and during the past ten years has done especially effective service for its growth and upbuilding. In the convention of 1908 he had about seven hundred out of the eight hundred and fifteen delegates and he is widely recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the party in Ohio. Aside from his official connections Mr. Fullington is a

member of the E. M. Fullington Company, grain shippers of Milford Center, is a director of the Capital Trust Company of Columbus and is interested in various other enterprises which benefit by his sound judgment and keen discrimination. He belongs to the Columbus Board of Trade and has cooperated in its movement for the benefit of the city. He also belongs to the Ohio and Columbus Clubs, the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland and is an associate member of the Buckeye Republican Club of Columbus and numerous other political organizations. His fraternal spirit is manifest in his membership in the Masonic order. He belongs to the Knight Templars, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership relations with the Elks and the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal church.

There is another chapter in the life record of Mr. Fullington that is of interest and which concerns his service in the National Guard and Spanish-American war. For a period of seven years he served in the Ohio National Guard as battalion adjutant of the Fourth Regiment as major and quartermaster of the Second Brigade. In November, 1898, he was mustered into the Fourth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry as battalion adjutant and in the following May was transferred to the staff of Major General James H. Wilson, of the First Division, First Army Corps, as aide-de-camp. He served throughout the Spanish-American war in Porto Rico and was recommended to the president by General Miles for promotion for services in the Porto Rican campaign. Three years ago he resigned from the National Guard, at which time he was holding the rank of major. He had also been quartermaster in the Second Brigade after his return.

On the 25th of November, 1891, Mr. Fullington was married in Dayton, Ohio, to Miss Ida Irvin Matthews, a daughter of Irvin Matthews, and a granddaughter of Judge Fitz James Matthews of the superior court of Ohio. She has been very active in musical circles and in church organization work. They now have two sons, James Fitz James, thirteen years of age; and Benjamin Warder, ten years of age. The family residence is at No. 289 Woodland avenue, the property which Mr. Fullington owns. He is devoted to his family and loyal in his friendships but never allows personal relations or considerations to interfere with the prompt and faithful performance of his duty and through years to come the Bureau of Accounting will remain as a monument to him.

ALBERT GREEN JOYCE.

Albert Green Joyce, director and secretary of the Green-Joyce Company, controlling one of the wholesale dry goods houses of the city, was born in Columbus in 1874. He was in a way fortunate in entering upon a business already established but he has proven the strength of his business capacity and forces in successful management and control of the important interests of the concern with which he is associated.

In a private school of Columbus, Albert Green Joyce received his preliminary education and afterward attended the Ohio State University, while subsequently he spent three years in study in the Georgetown University in Washington, D. C. In 1893 he returned to Columbus and entered the services of Green, Joyce & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants. Although his father was one of the partners in this enterprise, parental influence was not exercised to make business life an easy task for him. On the contrary he applied himself diligently to the mastery of the business in principle and detail, gaining a thorough knowledge of it and working his way steadily upward by individual merit. He is now secretary and one of the directors of the company and is thoroughly familiar with the trade and in closest touch with modern methods. He is also a director of the Columbus Transfer Company.

In January, 1901 Mr. Joyce was married to Miss Lucy Beatty of this city, a daughter of General Beatty, well known in Ohio. Their children are: John, born in 1901; Phillip, born in 1905; and Lucy, born in 1908. Mr. Joyce is well known in social circles and is a valued member of the Columbus Club, the Columbus Country Club and the Ohio Club of New York city.

RT. REV. BISHOP S. H. ROSECRANS.

Sylvester Horton Rosecrans was born in Homer, Licking County, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1827. As the orthography of the name indicates, he was descended from Dutch stock; from the house of Rosenkrantz—English, "garland of roses."

His father, Crandall Rosecrans, came to Ohio in 1808 and first located in Delaware County. He afterward removed to Licking County. His wife was Jemima Hopkins, a kinswoman of Stephen Hopkins, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a Revolutionary soldier.

General W. S. Rosecrans was the elder brother of the distinguished prelate Sylvester H. Both parents were originally Methodists but were converted to the Catholic faith, and their distinguished sons also entered the Catholic fold. W. S. Entered West Pont Academy and was one of the great figures of the Civil War, while Sylvester H. entered Gambier College, Knox County, Ohio.

General Rosecrans first embraced the Catholic faith. The younger brother followed his example, and when the latter graduated from Gambier, the future general placed him in the College of the Jesuit Fathers, at Fordham, N. Y. In 1852, at the end of a five years' course, he received the doctor's degree and was ordained priest. After a tour of Continental and insular Europe, he returned to this diocese (Cincinnati) and was appointed pastor of St. Thomas by Archbishop Purcell. For seven years he performed sacerdotal offices at the Cathedral. He was also an editorial writer for the Catholic Telegraph.

In 1859, the Archbishop opened a College in connection with the seminary and named Dr. Rosecrans as president, which office he held until the beginning of the Civil war, when the school was forced to suspend. Archbishop Purcell desiring a coadjutor, Pope Pius IX, at the request of the venerable

Prelate and others, consecrated him Bishop of Pompeiopolis, in partibus infidelium, and he was consecrated in St. Peter's Cathedral, Cincinnati, March 25, 1862. Bishop Rosecrans succeeded Bishop Fitzgerald of St. Patrick's Church with the understanding that he was to be the first Bishop of Columbus. He came to Columbus Feb. 28, 1867, the day following the departure of Bishop Fitzgerald for Little Rock.

He continued simply as pastor of St. Patrick's until July 1868. At that time he received the papal letters and rescript of the date of March 3, 1868, naming him of Columbus. His life in Columbus was coeval with the building and finishing of the Cathedral, beginning with the laying of the cornerstone and ending with its consecration.

EDWARD M. VAN CLEVE.

Edward M. Van Cleve, superintendent of the Ohio State School for the Blind, was born in Urbana, Ohio, February 7, 1869. His father, Rev. Lafayette Van Cleve, was a Methodist Episcopal minister who, for forty-four years, labored earnestly for the upbuilding of the church in southwestern Ohio. He was a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, and was interested in all lines of activity tending to advance the spirit of humanitarianism and general usefulness. He was a prominent Mason, serving as one of the officers of the Grand Lodge and Grand Chapter, while he was also grand prelate of the Knights Templar. He died in 1892 at the age of sixty-six years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Elizabeth Smith, was a native of Maysville, Kentucky, and died in 1907 at the age of eighty years. She represented a prominent pioneer family of Mason county, Ohio.

Because of the itinerant character of the Methodist ministry, during the period of his youth, necessitating the removal of the family to various places, Edward M. Van Cleve pursued his education in a number of different schools in southwestern Ohio, and eventually was graduated from a high school at Hillsboro, Ohio, in 1882. Reared in an atmosphere of culture and intellectual progress, his parents desired that he should have further educational privileges and after leaving the public schools he became a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, being graduated therefrom in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon afterward he began teaching in a small college at Germantown, Ohio, and after taking up public school work became superintendent of the school at South Charleston, Ohio, in 1888, at Barnesville in 1892, at Greenville in 1899 and at Steubenville in 1903. After four years spent in the last named place he was elected by the board of trustees to the position which he now fills, that of superintendent of the Ohio State School for the Blind. The work which he is doing in this connection is of a most important character and the success and development of the school is assured from the fact that he is a man of broad humanitarian principles as well as of marked ability as an educator. He has been active in the work of various educational associations of the state and has several times been honored with office.

On the 2d of November, 1892, Mr. Van Cleve was married at South Charleston, Ohio, to Miss Carrie E. Brown, a daughter of William H. Brown, a leading meachant of that place, and they have one daughter, Lillian nine years of age. In politics Mr. Van Cleve is a republican—but from the nature of his work as a servant of the public he has refrained from active partisanship. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church. He holds high ideals in his work, and his labors, both in his present connection and as a public school teacher, have acted as a stimulus to the efforts of others.

FRANK A. DAVIS.

Frank A. Davis, capitalist and attorney at law, now devoting his attention to private interests, was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, New York, November 13, 1858, a son of Benjamin F. and Ruth L. (Smith) Davis. The father and the grandfather, Benjamin Davis, were both sea captains, while James Smith, the maternal grandfather, was also commander of a vessel. He wedded Betsy Bennett and the families were long represented in Suffolk county, Long Island, six of the eight great-grandparents of our subject having been born in the same county prior to the year 1780. Both families were also represented in the Revolutionary war. The Smiths removed from Chatham, Massachusetts, to Long Island in the early part of the eighteenth century, while the Davis family came from Wales. Throughout his entire life Benjamin F. Davis was a sea captain, sailing as master of a merchantman for over forty years. He is now retired at the age of eighty years, making his home with his son in Columbus, while his wife passed away in 1893.

At the usual age, entering the public schools of his native town, Frank A. Davis there pursued his education through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school at the age of fifteen years. He afterward attended the Bridgehampton Institute, a private academy at Bridgehampton, Long Island, where he spent two years and then, following the ancestral bent, went to sea. During the succeeding three years he slept on land only three nights. Most of the time he was engaged in the merchant marine service between New York and the West Indies, South America and Mexico, acting much of the time as second officer. After three years he went to the old home for a vacation and, more as a means to occupy his time than with any definite purpose of becoming a member of the bar, he went into the office of Leveritt I. Bellows, under whose direction he read law for about three months. His interest in the profession was thus aroused and he then went to Ann Arbor, matriculating in the law school of the University of Michigan, where he pursued a two years' course and was graduated in the class of 1881. Among his classmates were H. M. Daugherty and John M. Sheets, both now residing in Columbus. Following his graduation Mr. Davis was admitted to the bar at Detroit, after which he spent six months in travel, looking for a favorable location during much of that time. He did not find in the west what he sought

and, wishing to locate in a growing city, he came to Columbus in the latter part of 1881. Being favorably impressed with the outlook here, he decided to locate and took up his residence in the capital early in 1882, at which time he entered as a law student the office of Judge Gilbert H. Stewart. In the spring of 1883 he was admitted to the bar but continued in Judge Stewart's office until the spring of 1884, his practical experience there proving an excellent preparation for later professional labors. On leaving the Judge's office he became first assistant city solicitor of Columbus, at which time the office was a newly created one. In that position he remained until April, 1885, when Captain C. T Clark, the chief under whom he served, was defeated for reelection. On retiring from office he formed a partnership with the late David T. McNaughton. This continued for about a year, at which time Mr. McNaughton became assistant to the general counsel of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad. Mr. Davis continued in active practice as a leading and prominent member of the profession for twenty years, since which time he has devoted his attention to the affairs of the Scioto Valley Traction Company, of the Columbus Citizens Telephone Company and to private interests. About 1903 he organized the Scioto Valley Traction Company, of which he has since been the president. In 1899 he was largely instrumental in organizing the Columbus Citizens Telephone Company and on its organization he became its counsel and a member of its executive committee, continuing to serve the company in that capacity until 1898, when he was elected vice president to succeed the late John Joyce. At the last annual meeting of the company he was elected president to succeed Henry A. Lauman, who retired on account of ill health and a desire to conserve his energies for his private business interests.

Mr. Davis is interested in numerous other enterprises of the city and is the owner of much Columbus real estate, having been a heavy investor therein. He has been a director of the State Savings & Trust Company for many years, is the president of the Franklin Real Estate Company and has erected five business blocks here, three for himself and two for the Huffman estate, of which he is a trustee.

In 1892 Mr. Davis was married to Miss Carrie Johnson, a resident of Columbus, who was born at New Albany, Ohio, a daughter of Thomas Johnson, a soldier of the Civil war who died while in the service. Her mother, Mrs. Marilda Johnson, was a member of the Williams family of the eastern part of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had one child, Ruth, who died of scarlet fever in March, 1903, shortly before the seventh anniversary of her birth.

In politics Mr. Davis is a stalwart republican and in early life was for a number of years actively interested in local politics. He has always remained a liberal supporter of the party but has never been a candidate or applicant for appointment or nomination to office. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since its organization and at all times is interested in those measures and movements which tend to promote the interests of the city or of mankind. For a number of years he has acted as a trustee of the Home for the Aged and for several years he was a trustee of the Ohio Medical University. He has taken a kindly interest in charities of various kinds, and is very approachable on these subjects. In more strictly social lines he is connected with the Phi

Delta Phi and the Columbus, Ohio and Arlington Country Clubs, while of various others he is a non-resident member. He is, however, most devoted to his family and home and much of his leisure is spent at his own fireside at No. 475 East Town street, where he owns a beautiful residence. He is of dignified and commanding personality but is approachable and to all is courteous, while his friends find him most genial and companionable. Biographers have long made it a matter for particular commendation and honor when one of humble lineage and of straitened financial circumstances rises to prominence. It is doubtless a matter worthy of commendation and yet, on the other hand, the man who does not have the spur of stern necessity and grinding poverty but who wins success, shows that in him is a strong and unconquerable power and a laudable ambition that prompts him, unaided by the stress of circumstances, to put forth an earnest, persistent effort that makes his course one of continuous and successful progress. Such has been the history of Mr. Davis, who for many years enjoyed one of the largest and most important clientages ever possessed by any lawyer in Columbus and who, through the extension of his efforts into financial and other fields of activity, has gained for himself a prominent and honorable position among the business men of Columbus.

LEANDER M. FERGUSON.

Among the men who have worked their way to places of note in the business world on the strength of their own resources is Leander M. Ferguson, who is a manufacturer of rugs here and conducts the largest enterprise of that kind in the state. He is a native of Worcester county, Massachusetts, where his birth occurred April 19, 1857, and a son of Robert and Delia (Morris) Ferguson. The father was a native of Scotland and came to this country when a young man, settling in Worcester county, Massachusetts, where for a period of twenty years he engaged in the manufacture of brick, continuing that business until he departed this life. The mother was a native of Ireland and came to America in girlhood. She also located in Worcester county, Massachusetts, where she was united in marriage. She entered into eternity in the year 1898.

The public schools of his native county afforded Leander M. Ferguson his education, and after completing his studies he started out in the world for himself. He secured employment with the Adraic Woolen Company, this being his first venture in the business world, and he remained with this firm for a period of four year, his industry and attention to business meriting his promotions from one position of trust to another until eventually he became one of the most valued men in the service of the company. While in the employ of that firm he made excellent use of his time and seized the opportunity of making himself thoroughly familiar with this line of business, which he soon mastered, becoming known as an expert in the trade. Upon severing his connections with the company he immediately became the Philadelphia representative of the Crompton Loom Works and in that city transacted the affairs of the firm for nearly eight years. Upon dissolving his relations with that company his

next step was to go into business for himself and in Lafayette, Indiana, he established the first factory for the manufacture of ingrain carpets west of the state of Pennsylvania. He continued the manufacture of carpets there, doing a large shipping business to various parts of the country, until the year 1894, when he came to Columbus, where he established himself as a rug manufacturer, which enterprise he is at present following. Since coming here Mr. Ferguson has met with singular success and his business has steadily grown until it is now one of the best paying enterprises in the city.

Mr. Ferguson has two children, Raymond M. and Alvin W. He is influential in the business circles of the city, being a member of the Board of Trade, and is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he is a Shriner. Mr. Ferguson is a strong character whose enterprising and aggressive spirit have not only effected his own prosperity, but also contributed toward the financial worth of the city.

WALTER A. JONES.

Among the young men who are largely controlling the business enterprises and activities of Columbus, Walter A. Jones is prominent, being now secretary and general sales agent of the W. R. Jones Glass Company, Morgantown, West Virginia; secretary and treasurer of the Peerless Window Glass Company, operating in Clarksburg, West Virginia; and secretary and treasurer of the W. R. Jones Company of this city. His birth occurred in Kent, Portage county, Ohio, July 10, 1874.

His father, Walter R. Jones, was born in Clyde, New York, February 28, 1846, and was a son of Samuel C. Jones, who was prominent in connection with the window glass industry at Clyde. He was born in Wales and on coming to the United States settled at Clyde where his death occurred in 1859. Reared in the place of his nativity, Walter R. Jones early learned the business of manufacturing window glass and advanced in his business career until he took up that work on his own account and is now widely known as an extensive window glass manufacturer. At the present time he owns a large plant in Morgantown, West Virginia, and has other interests. He is the pioneer window glass manufacturer of that state, the "Jones" interests being the largest producers of hand made window glass in the United States. He is also a Mason, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He wedded Lydia Davidson, who was born at Bellevernon, Pennsylvania, March 21, 1847. Her father, the Rev. James Davidson, was the minister of the Methodist Episcopal church at that place and was appointed postmaster there by President Grant, while reappointment continued him in the position for twenty years. His death occurred in 1898. His father was an officer in the war of 1812. He was a pioneer resident of Pennsylvania, settling at Bellevernon, Fayette county, at a very early date.

Walter A. Jones obtained his education in the schools of Kent and Toledo, Ohio, and in the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated

WALTER A. JONES

with the class of 1897, being a member of the Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity. Thus well equipped by liberal intellectual culture for the practical and responsible duties of life, he joined his father in the glass business, thus becoming connected with the enterprise which had claimed the energies and attention of the family for three generations. As he has gained experience and efficiency in this field of activity, he has been intrusted with duties of growing responsibility, and is now filling positions of administration and executive control in connection with several corporations. He is the secretary and treasurer of the W. R. Jones Company, secretary and general sales agent of the W. R. Jones Glass Company of Morgantown, West Virginia, and secretary and treasurer of the Peerless Window Glass Company of Clarksburg, West Virginia. The interests here constitute the executive and sales departments of the manufactories, and from this point extensive shipments are made to all parts of the country.

In 1898 Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Butler, of Van Wert, Ohio, a daughter of Henry Butler, who died in 1901. He was an extensive manufacturer of lumber staves, and was also a promoter and the first president of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinac Railroad. In Masonry he attained high rank, taking the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jones was blessed with one child, Frances Elizabeth, but they lost their little daughter in 1900, when she was but seven months old. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of Columbus. Mr. Jones belongs to the Columbus, Columbus Country, Automobile and Riding Clubs. He is well known in the social organizations, and a host of friends have high appreciation for his genuine worth and genial nature.

REV. THOMAS J. O'REILLY.

Rev. Thomas J. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Dominic's Catholic church in Columbus, was born in Stanhope, New Jersey, December 23, 1855, of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William O'Reilly, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but were married in the United States. The son attended the common schools to the age of twelve years, when he went to Providence, Rhode Island, and continued his studies in the high school. He next entered Christian Brothers High School for Boys at that place, and after graduation from the institution pursued more advanced study at Manhattan College in New York city, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts. He prepared for the ministry in Seton Hall College, at South Orange, New Jersey, where he pursued a course in the classics and in theology, the present Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, then being professor of this college. Rev. O'Reilly completed his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland, and was ordained to the priesthood April 22, 1885, by Bishop Brondel, of Helena, Montana. Rev. O'Reilly was the third clergyman ordained by this distinguished gentleman, and his ordination forms a coincident

feature from the fact that the other two ordained bore the name of O'Reilly, one having come from Louvain, Belgium, while the other claimed Paris, France, as his place of residence.

In the discharge of his priestly office, Rev. O'Reilly came to Columbus during the administration of Bishop Watterson, and by him was appointed assistant pastor of the Cathedral, while in 1885 he was made chancellor and secretary of the Columbus diocese, being retained in this important position for four years, or until September, 1889, when, extending the field of his labors and influence, he founded the parish of St. Dominic, which, under his guidance has developed into one of the largest and most important parishes in this city. The parish consists of one of the finest church structures, besides a school, parochial residence and the Sisters of St. Joseph Convent. Under his excellent management the parish has enjoyed a rapid growth and is in fine financial condition. Father O'Reilly is a man of earnest purpose and of scholarly attainments, and is extremely popular among his parishioners. The church work is being carried steadily forward along all its varied lines, and is proving a potent force in the moral development of the Catholic population of the section of the city in which the church is located.

HON. EDWARD LIVINGSTON TAYLOR, JR.

Hon. Edward Livingston Taylor, Jr., member of congress from the twelfth district of Ohio, was born in Columbus on the 10th of August, 1869, and is a son of the Hon. E. L. Taylor, Sr., the nestor of the local bar. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school, after which he took up the study of law under the direction of his father, and his thorough reading in his student days led to his passing a creditable examination for admission to the bar in 1891. Soon thereafter the law firm of Taylor, Taylor & Taylor was formed, consisting of his father, Hon. E. L. Taylor, Sr., his uncle, Hon. Henry C. Taylor, and the subject of this review. In the fall of 1899, having demonstrated his ability as a lawyer in the conduct of many important litigated interests, Mr. Taylor was elected prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, and discharged his duties so faithfully and promptly that three years later he was reelected for his second term. His conduct of the office was excellent, and during his six years' incumbency many important cases were disposed of to the satisfaction of the taxpayers of the city and county.

The fact that he was chosen for an elective position would indicate that Mr. Taylor has been more or less actively entirested in politics, and indeed from early manhood he has been deeply concerned in the political situation of the country and interested in the grave problems which the nation faces. His discussion of the important issues led to recognition on the part of his fellow townsmen of the fact that in him they might find a suitable and loyal representative of their interests, and while he was serving his second term as prosecuting attorney, in 1904, he was nominated for congress, and in the ensuing

election defeated the then sitting member, Judge DeWitt C. Badger, by about seven thousand majority, although his opponent was regarded as one of the strong representatives of democracy. As his term drew to its conclusion he was again made the nominee of the republican party. His competitor for congressional honors in 1906 was William A. Taylor, whom he defeated by substantially his previous majority. He has been both energetic and industrious in looking after the interests of his constituents and of the district at large, carefully considers the questions which come up for settlement, and has left no room for warranted accusation on the part of his opponents or those who may differ from him in political opinion or policies. Among the important work performed by Mr. Taylor in congress may be mentioned the large appropriations which he has secured for needed public improvements, the most prominent of these being the Federal building at Columbus, commensurate with the increasing business and growth of the metropolis.

On the 4th of January, 1894, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Marie A. Firestone, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Firestone. They occupy a beautiful home in the east end of the city, where they entertain their friends with a lavish but attractive hospitality that indicates high culture.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Taylor has been active in the support of any project that will contribute to the advancement of Columbus, and is everywhere recognized as one of the wide-awake, progressive professional men of the city. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Masons, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen, American Insurance Union, the Iroquois, Royal Arcanum and Home Guards of America. In Masonry he has attained high rank and is a member of the Mystic Shrine and in the lodge work is very active. In all that he attempts he unites industry with a careful review of the situation, whereby he may judge what may best be accomplished. He has won distinguished successes as a lawyer, and in his congressional career has honored the state that has honored him.

L. BENTON TUSSING.

L. Benton Tussing, who since his admission to the bar in 1886 has built up a substantial and remunerative practice in Columbus, the court records proving his ability by the many verdicts which he has won, has in all of his legal career been actuated not only by a desire for success, but also by the purpose of sustaining unsullied the purposes of the courts as the highest embodiment of justice and equity. Mr. Tussing was born May 28, 1858, on a farm near Pickerington, Fairfield county, Ohio, his parents being the Rev. George N. and Elizabeth (Harmon) Tussing. His father was born in Madison township, Franklin county, near the Fairfield county line, while the mother's birth occurred across the dividing line in Fairfield county. The Tussings were a Virginian family, the grandfather, Nicholas Tussing, removing from Rockingham county, Virginia, to Franklin county in 1800. Ohio

was still under teritorial rule, and into its vast wilderness the white settlers had scarcely penetrated, for the forests were the haunt of the redmen who found that nature had here made ample provision for their needs in the abundant supply of fish in the lakes and streams and of game in the woods. With the arduous task of reclaiming the region for the uses of the white race and the preparation of civilization Nicholas Tussing became closely identified. About the year 1816 he entered a quarter section of land in Madison township and thereon resided until his demise. In the maternal line L. Benton Tussing is descended from the Harmon family, also pioneers of Ohio. They settled in Fairfield county, where they acquired more than a thousand acres of land. The Rev. George N. Tussing was a Primitive Baptist minister who sowed the seeds of truth and righteousness in this western wilderness. He passed away in 1906 at the advanced age of eighty-four years, while his widow still survives in Columbus at an advanced age.

The life of L. Benton Tussing in the days of his boyhood and youth is not unlike the life story of most boys of that period. The work of the home farm occupied his attention save when school was in session, his time being then devoted to the acquirement of an education until sixteen years of age. After leaving the common schools he entered Reynoldsburg Academy and later spent four years in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduatd in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For four or five years he successfully engaged in teaching in the public schools of Franklin county, and then entered the probate court as chief deputy to Judge John T. Gale, remaining as his assistant for five years. In the meantime he was pursuing a course of law study in the office and under the direction of Hon. J. H. Outhwaite, and was admitted to the bar in 1886, since which time he has been successfully practicing in Franklin and adjoining counties. His knowledge of law principles and precedent is comprehensive, and he sees with almost intuitive perception the relation of the points in litigation. His analyzation is at all times logical and his deductions are sound. In 1890 he was a candidate for probate judge, but was defeated by Judge L. D. Hagerty. He has been admitted to the supreme court of the United States, and since becoming a member of the bar has built up an extensive and important practice. While his clientage makes great demands upon his time, he has yet found opportunity for business activity in other lines, and is president of the Dorr Run Coal Mine Company at Nelsonville and of the Reed Coal & Land Company at Welsh, West Virginia. He is likewise the owner of a farm of about four hundred acres in Licking county and to the operation and improvement of this he gives personal supervision.

Mr. Tussing was married to Miss Julia A. Miller, the youngest daughter of Hon. Thomas Miller, a prominent resident of the capital city who at one time was sheriff of Franklin county, was also one of the owners of the Ohio Statesman, a local newspaper, and the original projector of the street railway system of Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Tussing have three children, Reginald M., Mary E. and L. Benton, aged respectively eighteen, fourteen and four years. Mr. Tussing is a member of Magnolia Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is in hearty sympathy with the beneficent purposes of the craft. He belongs to

both the State and County Bar Associations and is a member of the Baptist church. While his career has been characterized by no exciting chapter, his course has been marked by steady progress that ultimately reaches the objective point, and his success is seen in his invested interests as well as in the gratifying clientage accorded him in the practice of law.

EDWARD J. MURPHY.

Through successive stages of development and advancement in his business career Edward J. Murphy has steadily worked his way upward until he is now general manager for the Molott Hat Company at No. 29 West State street, Columbus. He is one of the native sons of New England, his birth having occurred in South Norwalk, Connecticut, on the 2d of June, 1868. His father, John Murphy, was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1834, and came to the United States in 1853, when a young man of nineteen years. Locating at South Norwalk, Connecticut, he there established business as a hat manufacturer and carried on the enterprise for some time. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Sheegan, was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1831.

Edward J. Murphy was educated in the parochial schools of South Norwalk, Connecticut, and after putting aside his text-books turned his attention to the hat manufacturing business there. In 1890 he went to New York city, where he worked for the Young Hat Company for seven years, and on resigning that position he made his way westward to Richmond, Indiana, where he became general manager for the firm of Kebby & Murphy, continuing in that place for two years. In September, 1907, he arrived in Columbus, and has since been general manager of the Molott Hat Company. This business, under his direction, has made steady and gratifying progress, which fact indicates his business ability and undaunted enterprise.

In 1896 Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Anna Traynor, who was born in New York city in 1873, and they have two children: Anna, whose birth occured in New York city, July 14, 1897; and Helen, born August 6, 1898. While a resident of Columbus for only a brief period, Mr. Murphy has already won for himself an enviable place in business and social circles, and his commercial record is a commendable one, owing to the fact that it has been his own diligence and faithfulness that have won him advancement.

HENRY FREDERICK LAHRMER.

Henry Frederick Lahrmer, one of the younger representatives of the Columbus bar, engaged in the general practice of law, was born in the capital September 3, 1885. His father, Louis C. Lahrmer, was born in South Webster, Scioto county, Ohio, March 31, 1861. He was a son of Frederick Lahrmer, a native of Prussia, Germany, who came to America when about eighteen years

of age. His wife was a native of Holland, who was married in Scioto county. There Louis C. Lahrmer was reared and eventually became a railway conductor, serving for many years in that capacity on the Panhandle Railroad. He wedded Lillian Nagle, daughter of Henry A. and Mary (Boggs) Nagle. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the original Pennsylvania Dutch settlers of Scioto county.

In the schools of Columbus Henry F. Lahrmer pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades until he entered the Milo high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1903. A mental review of the business situation convinced him that he preferred the practice of law as a life work, and to this end he entered the Ohio State University, being graduated from the law department of that institution with the class of 1906 when he won the Edward Thompson prize for writing a thesis on corporation law. In December of that year he was admitted to the bar. During his senior year in college he was connected with the Ohio Electric Railway Company in the capacity of claim agent, and in January, 1907, he removed to Osborn, Ohio, where he entered upon the general practice of law. In June of the same year, however, he returned to this city and here began general practice. In November, 1907, he was nominated and elected justice of the peace of Marion township on the democratic ticket and served in that office for seven months, but through a decision of the supreme court his election was void under the term extension act. In September, 1908, he was chosen by the democratic party as a candidate for member of the lower house of the general assembly, being selected as one of four from a list of six candidates. He is quite prominent in local democratic circles and labors untiringly for the interests of his party. In his profession he is building up a good practice, and is most loyal to his clients' interests, as shown in his careful preparation of his cases and his clear presentation of his cause before the courts.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Lahrmer was married to Florence Odell, a daughter of Hedley and Barbara (Reese) Dawson, of Milo, Ohio. Mrs. Lahrmer was educated in the graded and high schools of Glenroy, Ohio, and also attended the Byron W. King School of Oratory in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where she completed the gold medal course. She is a talented reader and entertainer, appearing often at public functions and filling numerous chautauqua engagements. She also possesses considerable musical talent and skill. Mr. and Mrs. Lahrmer reside at No. 555 East Fourth avenue in Milo.

GEORGE E. TRUMP.

George E. Trump, attorney-at-law at Columbus, was born in Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, October 27, 1872, and manifests in his life many of the sterling qualities characteristic of his German ancestry. His father, Martin Trump, was born in Germany, and at the age of eleven years came to the United States with his parents, who established their home near Circleville.

After attaining to years of maturity, Martin Trump devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits, and in time became possessed of a large tract of valuable land, owning some four hundred acres in the immediate vicinity of Circleville. At the present time he is living retired in that city, deriving a substantial income from his investments in real estate. He married Catherine Fischer, also a native of Germany, who came to America when fifteen years of age in company with her brother and sisters, who settled in Pickaway county. Her parents had both passed away in Germany. In Circleville, about forty years ago, she gave her hand in marriage to Martin Trump, and to them were born five sons and two daughters.

George E. Trump was reared to farm life, no event of special importance occurring to vary the routine for him through the period of his boyhood and youth. The work of the fields occupied his attention in the summer months and in the winter seasons he attended the district schools until he reached the age of sixteen years, when, ambitious to enjoy advanced educational opportunities, he entered the Capital University at Columbus, from which institution he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. All competent and successful lawyers are men of wide general information and Mr. Trump's collegiate training constituted an excellent preparation for his later successful work in the line of his chosen profession. He qualified for the practice of law as a student in the Ohio State University in the years 1896 and '97, while the following year was devoted to law study under the direction of Judge Charles G. Saffin and C. D. Saviers. He was admitted to practice in that year and has ever since been associated with his preceptors in the practice of law.

Mr. Trump is a member of the Franklin County Bar Association and in the decade of his practice here has become recognized as an able lawyer, zealous in behalf of his clients' interests, which he faithfully represents in the courts, his terse and decisive logic and his clear deductions winning for him many favorable verdicts.

JOHN JOYCE, JR.

John Joyce, Jr., president of the Green-Joyce Company and thus at the head of the most extensive wholesale dry goods house of Columbus, has in his business career fully sustained the reputation that has made the name of Joyce long an honored one in the commercial history of this city. His birth occurred in the capital November 9, 1868, his parents being John and Eliza L. (Miller) Joyce. Having attended the public schools of Columbus until he mastered the elementary branches of learning, he spent two years in Christian Brothers College in St. Louis and following the completion of his education he entered his father's store as a clerk. His connection with the business has been continuous and during a period of twenty-five years he has filled every position from that of messenger boy to president of what is now the largest wholesale dry goods house in the state. Individual worth and capacity have gained him each

successive promotion and the development of his native powers and acquired ability made him thoroughly competent to assume control as the successor of his father in the presidency. He is well known in other business connections, being a director of the New First National Bank since its organization and also a director of the Citizens Telephone Company.

On the 18th of October, 1898, Mr. Joyce was married to Miss Mary Henrietta Reinhard, of Columbus, and they have two children, Margaret and John. The parents are members of the Catholic church and the social nature of Mr. Joyce finds expression in his connection with the Ohio and Columbus Country Clubs.

ROBERT W. JOHNSTON.

Robert W. Johnston was born near Hayesville, Ashland county, Ohio, where he resided until 1876, when he became a student in the law office of the late H. C. Carhart, at Galion. After the usual time spent by farmer boys at district school, he attended Vermillion Institute, at Hayesville, and pursued his professional studies during the full course at the law school of the Cincinnati College. Upon graduation at the latter institution in May, 1879, he entered into partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Carhart, and later became a member of the firm of Johnston & Lewis, which partnership continued for several years. Mr. Johnston served the city of Galion as city solicitor and mayor. Since 1904 much of his time has been devoted to real-estate interests in Columbus and more especially to the development of that portion of the "West Side," adjacent to the "Old National Road," commonly known as the "Hill Top."

DAVID TOD GILLIAM, M. D.

Dr. David Tod Gilliam is a physician and surgeon of world-wide reputation, who in his practice has displayed much of the spirit of the initiative and of the pioneer, working out along new and untried lines and gaining through his experience and investigation a comprehensive knowledge that has constituted a valuable element for success in the field of medical and surgical practice.

Dr. Gilliam was born in Hebron, Ohio, April 3, 1844, and is a son of William and Mary Elizabeth (Bryan) Gilliam. The public schools of his native town afforded him his early educational privileges and he received business training in Bartlett Commercial College. He was a youth of but seventeen, when, in response to the country's call for aid, he enlisted in August, 1861, in defense of the Union and was assigned to duty with the Second West Virginia Cavalry, being elected corporal of Company I. In the campaign against Humphrey Marshall at Big Sandy, Kentucky, he served under General Gar-

DR. DAVID T. GILLIAM

field and from that point went to Wheeling and later to the Kanawha river region. He was with General Crook in the battle of Lewisburg, Virginia, and at Gauley river was wounded and taken prisoner. Five weeks later he escaped and made his way through the wilds of West Virginia, undergoing dangers and great perils, but eventually reaching his home at Middleport, Ohio, in safety. In the meantime, however, the news had been received that he had died from wounds sustained in battle. He had indeed been injured, having been shot through the chest and even his partial recovery was regarded as marvelous. Thirty years passed before he completely recovered his health. As soon as able he reported to the army and was sent to the parole camp at Camp Chase, Columbus.

After his military experience was ended, Dr. Gilliam took up the study of medicine and entered the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, from which in due course of time he was graduated. He commenced practice in Nelsonville in 1868, but in 1877 opened an office in Columbus, having come to this city to fill the chair of pathology in the Columbus Medical College. Later he was tendered the chair of physiology in Starling Medical College and was afterward made professor of obstetrics and diseases of women in the same institution. After teaching for thirty years, he resigned the chair of gynecology in the Starling Medical College and was immediately elected emeritus professor of gynecology of that institution and also trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of P. W. Huntington. After the merging of Starling Medical College and Ohio Medical University under the name of Starling-Ohio Medical College, he was elected emeritus professor of gynecology of that institution. As is indicated he has made a specialty of gynecology and his broad experience and wide research in this field of medical science have gained him eminence in this chosen field of labor. He is now gynecologist of St. Francis Hospital, to St. Anthony's Hospital and to the State Street Dispensary. His practice has largely promoted surgical work and he is the originator of many surgical operations, the most widely known being the Gilliam operation for the suspension of the uterus, which is today used all over the civilized world. As he has progressed in his profession, gaining a position of eminence in medical circles, he has been called upon to address his brethren of the fraternity on many public occasions and has prepared many important scientific papers, while his authorship includes a "Pocket Book of Medicine," published in 1882, the "Essentials of Pathology," 1883, and "Practical Gynecology," 1903. He has kept in close touch with his brethren of the medical fraternity through his membership in Franklin County Medical Society and the Columbus Academy of Medicine. He is also a fellow of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, serving as vice president in 1905-6, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Pan-American Congress and the World's Medical Congress.

It was on the 7th of October, 1866, in Nelsonville, Ohio that Dr. Gilliam was married to Miss Lucinda E. Minturn, a daughter of Judge Thomas L. Minturn. Their eldest son, Dr. Earl M. Gilliam, is associated with his father in practice and is now surgeon-in-chief of St. Anthony's Hospital and professor

of gynecology at Starling-Ohio Medical College. The other children of the family are Robert Lee Gilliam and Myrtle G. Lum. The former was educated for the law and was admitted to the bar, but preferring a business career he attached himself to the Ritter Lumber Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the world, and by meritorious service was advanced from grade to grade until he now occupies the position of secretary of sales.

Dr. Gilliam is a republican in his political views and his wide reading has enabled him to keep thoroughly informed concerning the important questions and issues of the day. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist. A gentleman of broad, general culture and considerable literary talent, his writings have not been confined alone to professional and scientific subjects but have also included a historical novel, published under the name of "The Rose Croix," in 1906. He stands today prominently before the public by reason of his strong mental development as well as by his professional attainment. Moreover, the pleasures of warm friendship and close companionship are his as he is by nature social and genial.

JEREMIAH McLENE.

Among the early settlers who came with the "Chillicothe contingent" in 1816 (when the seat of government was transferred to Columbus) was General Jeremiah McLene, secretary of state, serving in that capacity from 1808 until 1832, and occupying one of the offices in the "Row," extending north from the old state house on the corner of State and High streets. He was sent to congress in 1832, but died suddenly at his desk during his second term and was buried in the congressional cemetery, as was the custom in those days, when the stage coach journey from Washington to Ohio was difficult and perilous for the living, but impossible for the dead.

The old McLene homestead stood on Third street near State, where now are the dwellings erected by William Gill. There is no portrait extant of the General, but the only relic of his personal belongings, his cane, now in the possession of his great-great grandson, Edward Campbell Chittenden, confirms the family tradition of his towering stature and great strength. It is four feet long and five inches in circumference, cut from a hickory sapling grown on his farm in Madison county. Truly there were giants in those days!

ARTHUR I. VORYS.

In the affairs of state, as taken aside from the extraordinary conditions of warfare, there are demanded men whose mental ken is as wide and whose generalship is as effective as those which insure successful maneuvering of armed forces by the skilled commander on the field of battle. A nation's welfare and prosperity may be said to hinge as heavily upon individual discrimination and executive ability in the one case as the other. It requires a master mind to marshal and organize the forces for political purposes and produce the best

results by concerted effort. Such a leader is found in Arthur I. Vorys, who in the year 1908 occupied a most prominent place in the public eye as manager of the Taft campaign for the presidential nomination, remaining as the confidential adviser of Mr. Taft throughout the entire campaign. Mr. Vorys' ability as an organizer was soon manifest, as was his marked executive force and clear insight.

As one of the leading and prominent residents of Columbus he well deserves mention in this volume. His birth occurred in the city of Lancaster, November 25, 1856, his parents being Isaiah and Emily (Webb) Vorys. At that era in its history Lancaster was one of the thriving towns of the state and was, during the youth of Mr. Vorys, famous for its great lawyers, including the Ewings, the Hunters, Philadelph Van Trump and others of equal fame. In the atmosphere of high ambition as well as literary culture which naturally existed there, Mr. Vorys was reared and was stimulated by example to put forth earnest and effective effort. After passing through the primary and grammar grades of the common schools he was graduated with honors from the city high school and subsequently attended the Ohio State University for a year. On the expiration of that period he entered upon the practical activities of life and after studying law in his home town was admitted to the bar. He then entered upon active practice in Lancaster and was soon accorded a liberal and remunerative clientage. His ability was soon recognized, for early in his professional career he gave proof of his power to solve intricate legal problems and arrive at the solution of many mysteries which confront the lawyer. He is now in partnership with L. F. Sater, A. T. Seymour and E. L. Pease in the practice of his profession.

As his business in the courts grew, connecting him with the most important litigation tried in his district, Mr. Vorys also became well known in political circles. Lancaster is a democratic stronghold and Mr. Vorys early espoused the cause of the republican party. That he steadily grew in popularity with his fellow townsmen and enjoyed to the full extent their confidence and warm regard is indicated by the fact that in 1884 he was elected by a large majority to the office of city solicitor and that he discharged the duties most satisfactorily is indicated in his reelection in 1886, his term continuing until 1888. He has since continued an active factor in political circles and in the year 1900 was appointed by the governor of the state to the office of superintendent of insurance, continuing therein by reappointment until December, 1907, when he resigned in order to take up the work of promoting the candidacy of William Howard Taft for the presidency. That his efforts were effective and that he drew around him an able corps of assistants was indicated in the nomination of Mr. Taft and his subsequent election as the chief executive of the nation. In all of this work Mr. Vorys displayed marked understanding of conditions existing in the political field, combined with ready tact in coordinating forces and bringing out the full party strength for the Ohio nominee.

On the 5th of February, 1891, Mr. Vorys was united in marriage to Miss Jeanny M. McNeill and to them have been born four interesting sons: Webb

I., John M., Arthur M. and Hermann. While Mr. Vorys has spent much of his life in Lancaster, his native city, he is widely known throughout the state and during the past year has maintained an office in the new First National Bank building of Columbus. He has a wide acquaintance among the prominent political leaders of the country and has gained distinction as one whose qualities of leadership enable him to control intricate interests, bringing order out of chaos and so coordinating forces as to secure the full party strength. Those who know him socially find him a most genial and companionable gentleman, tactful at all times, with deference for the opinions of others, and yet on all occasions firm in support of his own honest convictions. Endowed by nature with strong intellectuality, he has so used his talents that his life record has been marked by a steady rise.

H. C. KIOUS, M.D.

Dr. H. C. Kious, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the capital city, was born in Franklin county, near Columbus, April 11, 1855. He belongs to one of the old and honored pioneer families of Ohio, represented here since territorial days. His father, John Kious, was also born in this county, as was the grandfather, Solomon Kious. It was the great-grandfather, William Henry Kious, who came from Virginia to this locality when Ohio was still under territorial government. His younger brother came at the same time and settled near Mt. Sterling, while William Henry took up his abode in Franklin county. A century has since passed, working a wonderful transformation, for at that time the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers, as the representatives of our race had scarcely penetrated into the wilderness to claim and improve the natural resources of the state. Agriculture is the vanguard of all business development and the Kious family through a long period was closely associated with farming interests and contributed in large measure to the improvement of the state in that department of activity. The earlier representatives of the name here cleared away the forests and prepared the land for the plow, while later generations continued the task of tilling the soil and enhancing its productiveness. They were also prominent in county affairs, taking an active and helpful interest in many things pertaining to the welfare of the community. John Kious followed farming in this county in early life, but in 1859 sold his interests here and removed to Monticello, Illinois. At the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Second Illinois Cavalry and was killed in the second battle of Holly Springs, when but thirty-seven years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Ford, was a daughter of George Ford and was also descended from the McMillans. Both the Ford and McMillan families were of Irish and Scotch descent. Mrs. Kious long survived her husband and died in 1884, at the age of fifty-nine years.

Acquiring his early education in the public schools Dr. Kious afterward attended Worthington Academy and the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He then read medicine with Dr. J. F. Baldwin as his preceptor and

afterward entered the Long Island Medical College at Brooklyn, New York, where he was graduated in 1882. The following year he began practice in Columbus and has since engaged in an active prosecution of the profession although for some years he was not a resident of this city.

In 1883 Dr. Kious was married to Miss Jennie Lavender, a daughter of J. F. Lavender, of Delaware, in which city Dr. Kious formed her acquaintance when both attended the Ohio Wesleyan University. The same year he removed to Delaware, and there remained until 1892 when he returned to Columbus, where he has since engaged in practice. Dr. and Mrs. Kious have one daughter, Ruth. Their home is a hospitable one and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. From the age of twenty-one years Dr. Kious has been a member of the Masonic fraternity but has never sought to figure prominently in any public light. He has given his attention to his practice, performing his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation, yet keeping well informed on all questions of general interest.

CHARLES J. LAUER.

Charles J. Lauer, chief of the Columbus fire department and a native son of this city, was born June 26, 1855. His parents, Charles and Catherine (Sackman) Lauer, were natives of Buffalo, New York, and of Diesburg, Germany, respectively. The family was founded in Columbus in 1833 by the grandfather, Jacob Lauer, who for some years was identified with the business interests of the capital city as a grocer and also conducted a saloon in the rear of the American House, now the Emerson. He was for many years one of the prominent German residents of the city and frequently acted as administrator of estates for his fellow countrymen who knew him as a plain, intelligent and straightforward business man whose life was creditable alike to Diesburg, the city of his nativity, and to Columbus, long the city of his residence. Shortly after retiring from business, in the year 1890, he died suddenly, while walking on Front street, at the age of eighty-six years.

Charles Lauer, the father of Charles J. Lauer, largely spent his youthful days in Columbus, being reared in the capital when its size and interests led to its classification with the villages of the west. For a long period he had the contract with the railways entering Columbus for carrying the mails from the stations to the Columbus postoffice. He entered upon this task in 1855, so continuing until November 28, 1871, after which his widow superintended the work and met the requirements of the contract until it was turned over to the government in 1892, so that for thirty-seven years Mr. and Mrs. Lauer were in charge of this important service. The father was also a member of the old volunteer fire department of Columbus. His widow survived him for more than a third of a century and passed away February 6, 1906.

In the public schools of this city Charles J. Lauer acquired his education and between the ages of fifteen and twenty-one years he drove the mail wagon to and from the stations in the exercise of the government contract held by the

family. After attaining his majority he was employed by the government as assistant transfer clerk at the Union station for two years and then became a mail clerk on a run between Columbus and Cincinnati, so continuing until the 1st of October, 1881. In the spring of 1882 he opened a livery stable in Columbus and conducted the business with success until the 1st of April, 1899. On the 24th of April of the same year he was made chief of the city fire department by J. W. Dusenberry, director of public safety, and is occupying the position to the present time, covering an entire decade, during which period his service has won very favorable criticism. He was also a prominent member of the city council for three terms, beginning in 1889, during which period his labors and influence constituted a potent element for municipal improvement, reform and progress.

On the 18th of May, 1881, Mr. Lauer was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie B. Wheat of Columbus and they have two children, Raymond W. and Charles J., Jr. In his fraternal relations Mr. Lauer is a Redman. He has also taken high rank in Masonry and is now a member of the Mystic Shrine. Much of his life has been devoted to public service and his record has at all times been characterized by unfaltering devotion to the general good.

MARCUS G. EVANS.

Among the men prominent in political as well as legal circles in Columbus is Judge Marcus G. Evans, one of the common pleas judges of the local subdivision of the judicial district, in which connection he has proven his worth through rendering decisions that are strictly fair and impartial. Recognizing the fact that good government depends largely upon the exercise of franchise in the support of principles and in the election of competent officials, he has labored earnestly and effectively to support the republican platform, believing that its elements will best conserve the interests of the commonwealth and the national welfare.

His great-grandfather, Richard Evans, who was born in 1764, was an ardent whig. He became one of the early pioneers of Ohio, removing from Kentucky and establishing his home at Hillsboro, Highland county, at a period when Ohio was still under territorial rule. He became a prominent and influential factor in the early history of his adopted county and served as associate judge of the court of common pleas from 1805 until 1811. He died in 1855.

Isaac, the great-grandfather of Judge Marcus G. Evans, was always a strong and influential advocate of human liberty and stood as an unequivocal defender of his political views at a time when party feeling ran very high. He was born in Kentucky in 1789 and emigrated with his father into the wilderness of Highland county, Ohio, with the early pioneers. He became a large land proprietor near South Salem, Ross county, Ohio, removing to that section in 1827. He was an ardent abolitionist of a most practical kind and on his

place maintained a station of the famous underground railway, through the medium of which so many slaves found their way to freedom.

His son, Dr. John Baxter Evans, the father of Judge Evans, was born in Hillsboro, Highland county, in 1817 and, determining upon the medical profession as a life work, he pursued a course of study in the Starling Medical College at Columbus, from which he was graduated. He, too, was deeply interested in the vital political questions and prior to the organization of the republican party was identified with the whig party but promptly transferred his allegiance to the former and was ever after an enthusiastic and zealous worker in its cause.

Dr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Wilson, May 26, 1842, and they became the parents of five children, one of whom died in infancy and one at the age of five years. Of the five, Marcus G. Evans was the fifth in order of birth, the place of his nativity having been Frankfort, Ross county, Ohio, where he received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools, after which he attended South Salem Academy for one year, and the Miami University at Oxford, this state, one year. He then matriculated at the University of Wooster, Ohio, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1877, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He forthwith put his requirements to the practical test, being elected superintendent of the Union schools at Frankfort in the fall of 1877. He retained this position for one year, and in connection therewith pursued the study of law but, desiring to devote his entire attention to qualifying himself for the practice of his chosen profession, he declined reelection and began a technical reading of law in Chillicothe, under the efficent preceptorage of his brother, Judge William Edgar Evans, who has served for a full decade on the common pleas bench in Ross county.

Following his admission to the bar Judge Evans entered upon active practice in 1880, successfully prosecuting his profession until the fall of 1892, when he sought the wider field offered in Columbus, becoming a resident of this city. Throughout his professional career he has held to high standards and had been a resident of Columbus but a brief period ere he had succeeded in building up a successful practice of general scope. By hard work, by zeal in the interests of his clients, by arduous and unrelaxing attention to the details of his cases he gained a large legal business and was very successful in its conduct. His briefs always showed wide research, careful thought and the strongest reasons which could be urged for his contentions and the ability which he displayed in his practice led to his promotion to the bench.

In October, 1892, Judge Evans was married to Miss Stella Margaret Nelson, a daughter of James Nelson, of Columbus, and unto them were born four sons, one of whom died in infancy. The eldest, James Baxter Evans, was born December 27, 1896, and is now in school. Morton N. was born in 1898 and Richard H. in 1900. Judge and Mrs. Evans occupy a prominent social position and his position is equally favorable in political and legal circles. Always an ardent republican he has been an active worker in clubs and other organizations to promote the interests of the party and to secure successes in political campaigns. He never allows partisan bias or personal prejudice, however, to

interfere with the faithful performance of judicious duty or permits any other element to enter as a variable disturbing force into the judgment which he is called upon to give in discriminating between the rights of litigants.

RICHARD ELLIS JONES.

Richard Ellis Jones, president of the R. E. Jones & Sones Funeral Directing Company, was born in the city of Liverpool, England, August 10, 1853. James E. Jones, his father, was of Welsh lineage. His mother, Rosanna (Henry) Jones, died during the early boyhood of her son Richard. The father continued his residence in England, where he conducted business as a contractor and builder, until after the arrival of our subject in America, and he, too, crossed the Atlantic and in 1872 settled in Newark, Ohio, where he was connected with building operations for many years. He afterward removed to Shawnee, Ohio, where he conducted a lumber business, and through his well-directed activity and careful management obtained gratifying success. He long survived his wife, passing away September 5, 1902.

Our subject has a brother and sister living in Vancouver, British Columbia, the former being H. A. Jones, president of the Vancouver Steam Tug Company and one of the largest real-estate owners of that city. The sister is the wife of Captain Lawrence Kirkham, a retired sea captain.

Richard E. Jones pursued his education in the schools of Liverpool, and when nineteen years of age became a resident of Granville, Ohio, where he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. In course of time he became a journeyman and in the spring of 1874 made his way to Columbus, where he began working at his trade, assisting in the construction of many buildings in the city. He was thus identified with building pursuits here until March, 1877, when he left the city under contract with the government to construct Fort Custer in Montana. He was there for eleven months immediately after the massacre in which General Custer was killed. He helped construct the caskets in which the remains of General Custer and other officers were returned to the east.

Following his sojourn in the northwest, Mr. Jones returned to Columbus and in 1878 was married to Miss Mary A. Cadawallader, of this city, who died December 27, 1897. They had one son, Bertram G. Jones, born May 17, 1879, now associated with his father in business for the past four years.

Following his return to Ohio, Mr. Jones established a lumber and general hardware business at Corning, this state, under the firm style of Jones Brothers, and so continued in business there until 1884. He was one of the active and influential residents of the city. He served as mayor of the town and was president of the first council. He also assisted in the incorporation of Corning and did active and beneficial service in behalf of the municipal interests and the general improvement. In 1884 he returned to Columbus, where he entered the undertaking business as successor to J. M. Stewart and

R. E. JONES

as junior partner of the firm of Webb & Jones. At the end of the first year he purchased Mr. Webb's interest and continued the business alone until he incorporated it under the name of the R. E. Jones & Son Funeral Directing Company, his son being given a half interest in the business in 1904. This is one of the oldest established houses of the kind in the city and has one of the finest equipped undertaking parlors in the world. He has the patronage of all of the best families of the city and his business is extensive.

Mr. Jones is, moreover, vice president and one of the directors of the American Savings Bank Company, now The Central National Bank, and has various other interests. He was formerly the president of the State Funeral Directors & Embalmers Association and was accorded the unusual honor of being elected for two successive terms, serving in 1896 and 1897. Since that time no other incumbent has filled the office twice until Mr. Jones' son was accorded the same honor. Mr. Jones has been actively interested in many measures relating to the public good. He was appointed a trustee of the Boys Industrial School, at Lancaster, by Governor Bushnell in 1899 and was reappointed by Governor Nash, serving until he resigned in order to accept a position on the state board of embalming examiners. He is a member of the Columbus Board of Trade, and his cooperation has been given to various movements that have been beneficial as factors in the city's growth and development.

Mr. Jones has been married a second time, having in 1899 wedded Miss Nellie, daughter of William and Mary Jones, of Columbus. In addition to his home he owns considerable valuable real estate in the city. He is a member of several fraternal and social organizations, including all the Masonic bodies. He is a past commander of Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is a charter member of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine and has been a trustee of the Masonic Temple since its erection. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a past noble grand of the subordinate lodge of Odd Fellows and also a member of the encampment. He was one of the original members of the Columbus Country Club and those who meet him in social relations find in him a genial, courteous gentleman, who has genuine appreciation for true worth in others and who in every relation of life is true to the duties and obligations that devolve upon him.

HENRY BEECHER DIERDORFF.

Henry Beecher Dierdorff, an apprentice to the machinist's trade at the age of fifteen years, since which time he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, is now occupying the responsible position of general superintendent with the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company and has given to the world various important inventions. His life record began in Seville, Medina county, Ohio, on the 29th of January, 1851, and he comes of Holland ancestry, although his great-grandfather and his grandfather, Jonas Dierdorff, were both of American birth. His father, Henry Dierdorff, was born in York county, Pennsylvania,

January 6, 1815, and during his early life followed the occupation of farming, while later he was employed by the railway company. He married Cornelia Terboss, a native of New York, born in March, 1822. Her death occurred in November, 1866, while the father survived for about fourteen years, passing away on the 3d of November, 1880.

Henry B. Dierdorff spent the first eleven years of his life in the county of his nativity and attended the country schools. He then came to Columbus with his parents and entered the public school on Second avenue—a one-room building—while later he continued his studies in the North building on Long street. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of the Franklin Machine Works as an apprentice to learn the machinist's trade, remaining with the company for about six years, during which time he became an expert workman, thoroughly familiar with the business in principle and detail. He afterward spent one year as extra steam engineer in what are now the Pennsylvania railroad shops. About 1870 he removed with his father to Missouri but after a short time spent in the west returned to Columbus and acted as foreman in various shops. In 1880 he was in charge of a shop, building mining machinery on contract for the Jeffreys Company. In April, 1884, he became connected with the Jeffreys Manufacturing Company as foreman of their machine shops, which position he filled for four years and was then appointed superintendent of the entire plant. This is one of the important industrial concerns of the city and his position is therefore one of large responsibility. He has also devoted much of his time to the development of coal mining machinery and has done much to develop the use of electricity in wire practice. The Jeffreys Company was the first to perfect the chain coal cutting machine and they are the largest builders of mining machinery in the United States. Much credit is due Mr. Dierdorff for his many inventions in this connection, for his skill and mechanical ingenuity have originated a number of devices which are now in general and successful use.

On the 22d of August, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dierdorff and Miss Charlotte Miller, a daughter of Max and Rosina Miller, natives of Alsace-Lorraine. They came to America in 1853, settling in Chillicothe, Ohio, whence they removed to Columbus about 1856. Their children are: Irving, who died in 1892 at the age of twenty years; William, who is foreman of the machine shops of the Jeffreys Manufacturing Company; Joseph F., superintendent of production of the Jeffreys Manufacturing Company; Percy Cyrus, in the sales department of the above mentioned company; and Myrta, the wife of C. S. Jackson, of Newark. The family residence is at No. 309 Wilber avenue and its hospitality is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. Dierdorff belongs to York Lodge, A. F. & A. M., to Mount Vernon Commandery, K. T., to Capital Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Congregational church, the Ohio Club and the Engineers Club of Columbus, of which he was one of the charter members. He was reared in the faith of the republican party, his father having been a life-long republican and ardent supporter of the abolition movement. His own study of the questions and issues of the day has led him to the belief that the best interests of the country are conserved through this party and he therefore gives to it loyal support. His business career has been

characterized by unfaltering diligence and unabating industry and success has come to him through his close application and his ability in handling men. He is one of the widely known inventors of the United States, his skill in this direction gaining him preeminence, while his many admirable characteristics have gained him not only the respect of his fellowmen but almost a brotherly affection from those with whom he comes in frequent contact.

HENRY D. TURNEY.

Henry D. Turney, whose enterprise and energy have for years made him well known in the business community of the capital city, is now president of the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company and of various other corporate interests which have direct bearing upon the substantial development and improvement of the localities in which they are operated. Intelligent anticipation of possibilities has been one of the forceful elements in his success, making him a leader and not a follower in the world of business activity.

A native of Circleville, Ohio, Mr. Turney was born July 10, 1853, of the marriage of Samuel Denny and Evlyn (McCrea) Turney. He is descended from Huguenot ancestors who settled in Connecticut during the period of colonial development, while at a later day representatives of the name removed to Virginia, founding the branch of the family to which Henry D. Turney belongs. His great-grandfather became one of the pioneer residents of Ohio, settling in Chillicothe when the work of civilization had scarcely been begun within this great commonwealth. The grandfather, Dr. Daniel Turney, became one of the first settlers of Columbus and practiced medicine in this city until his death, which occurred while he was yet a young man. He was the first physician to introduce the use of quinine in his practice in this part of the state and the remedy proved most efficacious in a country where the lack of artificial drainage, productive of swampy conditions, led to frequency of chills and fevers among the settlers. He married Jeannette Stirling Denny, a daughter of General Denny, a resident of Circleville and a prominent figure in Ohio in those days. Both the Turney and Denny families were represented in the Revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the Mexican and the Civil war, for the military spirit was strong within them when the support of patriotic citizens was needed for defense. Most of those who thus served their country were commissioned officers, the grandfather of Mr. Turney being a surgeon in the Mexican war.

Samuel Denny Turney, who made the practice of medicine his life work, became a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war and by brevet was made lieutenant-colonel. After the close of hostilities he served for two terms as surgeon general in the State Militia. For a long period he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Circleville and was widely known throughout the state, his activity in various lines bringing him into prominence. He died in Circleville in 1878, his wife having passed away there in 1869. They had lost a daughter in infancy.

Their only son, Henry D. Turney, was educated at Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he prepared for college, after which he entered the University of Michigan but did not complete the full course. Taking up his abode in Columbus he secured the position of messenger in the bank of W. G. Deshler, where he remained for two or three years, gaining varied and practical experience in business lines. On the expiration of that period he became secretary of the Columbus Rolling Mills and subsequently was associated with the late General Samuel Thomas in railroad and coal interests. Since that time he has been identified with the development of the rich coal deposits in the state, when but a young man becoming president of the Thomas Coal Company. In a position requiring careful administrative direction and executive control he has proven himself well qualified, his activity constituting a valuable element in successful management. His business interests, too, have largely been of a nature that have contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual success. Aside from the presidency of the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company he is now president of the Darby Coal & Coke Company of Virginia and president of the Beshutes Irrigation & Power Company, irrigating a large tract of land in Oregon. He has been connected with the Columbus Gas & Fuel Company since its inception in 1889, being associated with John G. Deshler and J. O. Johnston in its organization, acting continuously as one of its officers and as its president since 1907.

In 1880 Mr. Turney was united in marriage to Emma Bartlit, a daughter of John F. Bartlit, one of the pioneer bankers of Columbus. They have three daughters, Evlyn, Henriette and Anne. The family are members of the Episcopal church and their social prominence is manifest in the many attractive social features held at their home. Moreover Mr. Turney is a valued member of the Columbus, Arlington Country and Wyandotte Clubs, the last-named limiting its membership to seventeen. He is likewise connected with Chi Psi fraternity and with the Union League of New York city. Starting out in life with no vaulting ambition to accomplish something especially great or famous, he has followed the lead of his opportunities and used legitimate advantages as they arose. His quietude of determination, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of presence, with a total abstinence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and a habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

GRANT S. FISHER.

Death often removes from our midst those whom we can ill afford to lose. When a man has traveled life's journey and has faithfully performed his work it seems but the following out of the natural course of events that he should pass on from this life; but when a young man is taken there comes to the community that knows him a feeling of sincere regret and sorrow if his

life has been a straightforward and exemplary one. The death of Grant S. Fisher was uniformly mourned in Columbus, for his entire life had been passed in Franklin county and all who knew him entertained for him the warmest regard. He was born on a farm near this city in 1869, and represented one of the old pioneer families of Franklin county. His father's birth occurred in 1840 on a farm a short distance south of Columbus. He was a grandson of Michael Fisher, one of the noted characters of pioneer times, who had extensive landed holdings, his splendid domain extending from a point near Lancaster road southeast of the city to a point far beyond the Scioto river on the west. A portion of this land was inherited by William M. Fisher, who in the course of time became an enterprising farmer of the locality, continuing to engage in general agricultural pursuits until he reached the age of thirty years. Gradually, however, he became more and more interested in the raising of fruit and garden products, and from this it was a legitimate and logical step to the commission business. In 1870 he established the first commission house on Fourth street, occupying a small room, employing two men, and utilizing a horse and wagon in the conduct of the business. His trade relations were limited at that day, but with the growth of the city the business developed until the house today furnishes employment for twenty-five men, and uses fifteen teams. Their main building is three stories in height and extends from 120 to 124 East Town street, and is forty-five by one hundred feet. They use the entire building from basement to top of the third floor, and in addition to this they have their own shipping station and warehouses near the Columbus, Scioto & Hocking depot. They handled altogether eight hundred carloads in the year 1907, to say nothing of thousands of smaller consignments, and something of their business is indicated in the fact that their telegraph bills alone in June, 1895, were $365.00. They now have their own wire and operator. G. S. and W. G. Fisher, sons of the original proprietor, were admitted to a partnership in 1892. The firm has a high standing commercially, and all of its large and various business is transacted with admirable system.

Grant S. Fisher was educated in the public schools of Columbus and as soon as old enough joined his father in business, being connected with the commission interest of the firm throughout his remaining days. He was recognized as a young man of enterprise who brooked no obstacles which diligence and determination could overcome, and investigation into his career shows that his business methods were strictly honorable.

In 1900 in the capital city Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Maud A. Aughenbaugh, who was born in Columbus and is a daughter of James T. and Emma Gertrude (Bryant) Aughenbaugh. The father is still living here, having become a resident of Columbus in 1874, after which he followed the blacksmith's trade for a time. His wife was a native of Ohio, as was her father. Aside from Mrs. Fisher the other members of the Aughenbaugh family are Mrs. Edith I. Koch, wife of Edward Koch, of Columbus, and Oscar J., of Florida. Mrs. Fisher was born in this city and by her marriage has two children, Eleanor Gertrude and Dale. The death of the husband and father occurred in 1905. He was then but thirty-six years of age and was in the midst of an active business career, his field being one of growing usefulness and

profit. He belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was recognized as one of the prominent republicans of the party. His fellow-townsmen urged him to become a candidate for mayor, but he declined on account of the pressing duties of a growing business. He had little ambition for office holding, yet in matters of citizenship he was never indifferent. On the contrary he gave loyal support to the many movements for the public good and his influence was ever on the side of improvement and progress.

EDSON JAMES EMERICK, M.D.

The physician cannot attain the highest measure of success if he does not add to his scientific knowledge a love for his fellowmen and is not actuated by a spirit of helpfulness. Possessing these requisites of a successful follower of the medical profession Dr. Emerick is now doing a splendid work as superintendent of the Institution for Feeble-Minded at Columbus. He was born October 28, 1863, in Fayette, Fulton county, Ohio. His father was James P. Emerick and his mother Mary A. Humphreys, both of whom were natives of New York. The son, who pursued his education at the Fayette Normal School and the University of Michigan, supplemented broad literary knowledge by his preparation for the profession to which he now gives his time and energies. He was graduated from the Long Island Medical College at Brooklyn, New York, in 1887 and began practice in Fayette, Ohio, where he remained for four years. In 1891 he removed to Columbus, where he continued until appointed to his present position as superintendent of the State Institution for Feeble-Minded.

This institution was organized by an act of the general assembly passed April 17, 1857, Dr. R. J. Patterson being appointed superintendent. It was opened for the reception of inmates on the 3d of August, that year, in rented buildings, on East Main street, now used as the Home for the Friendless. There were nine pupils at the first enrollment, which number was increased to fifteen before the end of the first year. The rented premises were occupied until 1868, the annual attendance averaging between forty and fifty. The office of assistant superintendent was created in 1859, the incumbent being Dr G. A. Doren, who succeeded Dr. Patterson as superintendent in 1860 and so continued until his death, March 23, 1905. A special meeting of the board was then held and Dr. E. H. Rorick was elected superintendent, so continuing until May 5, 1907, when he resigned and was succeeded by Dr. Emerick. The permanent establishment of the institution was provided for by the legislature in 1864 and the new buildings on the present site were occupied in August, 1868. In 1900 the legislature, recognizing the duty and the necessity of providing a permanent home for this class of unfortunates, authorized the purchase of the Custodial Farm of sixteen hundred and seventy-five acres, located at Orient, Ohio, about twelve miles from the Home Institution. It is intended for the custodial care and industrial training and employment of the adult males of

the feeble-minded class. The Columbus buildings are devoted to the eucational department for children and the custodial care and industrial training of adult females, who are supposed to be improvable. The present enrollment is fifteen hundred and fifty-eight, of which number about four hundred are receiving school instruction. The pupils devote one-half day to the common school branches and the other half to music, manual training, basketry, domestic science, sewing and gymnastic classes. Much is made of music and those capable have instruction in reed, wind and stringed instruments. Whenever a pupil shows aptitude for any kind of work instruction is given along that line and the children help in dining-rooms, kitchen, bake-shop, shoe-shop, at carpentry, tailoring and sewing, in the boiler house, at electrical work and gardening. Excellent work is being done in the institution, which is under able management with Dr. Emerick as superintendent.

For several years Dr. Emerick was lecturer on dermatology in the Ohio Medical University but he now gives his undivided attention to his duties as superintendent of the institution for the feeble-minded. He believes in manual training as a means of special benefit for the unfortunates of this class and he has introduced many new and helpful ideas. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 16th of September, 1891, Dr. Emerick was married to Miss Alice Cary Dill, a native of Franklin county, Ohio. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He has taken the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, is also a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is loyal to its teachings. In all of his life work he has been actuated by a spirit of helpfulness and the state is fortunate in securing his services in the position which he is now filling.

COLUMBUS DELANO SAVIERS.

As the name indicates, Columbus Delano Saviers is of French descent although the family was established in America during the colonial epoch in the history of this country. Born in Columbus on the 17th of February, 1866, his youthful days were passed as a pupil in the public schools of this city and of Chicago, Illinois, while later he pursued a five years' course in Notre Dame University of Indiana, from which institution he was then graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

As soon as his school days were over Mr. Saviers returned to Columbus, where he has since resided. For a short time he acted as deputy clerk of the courts under John Joyce and then took up the study of law in the office of Converse, Booth & Keating. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon active practice, devoting his attention to the legal interests accorded him until 1892, when he was appointed as first assistant prosecuting attorney of Franklin county and made an excellent reputation through the

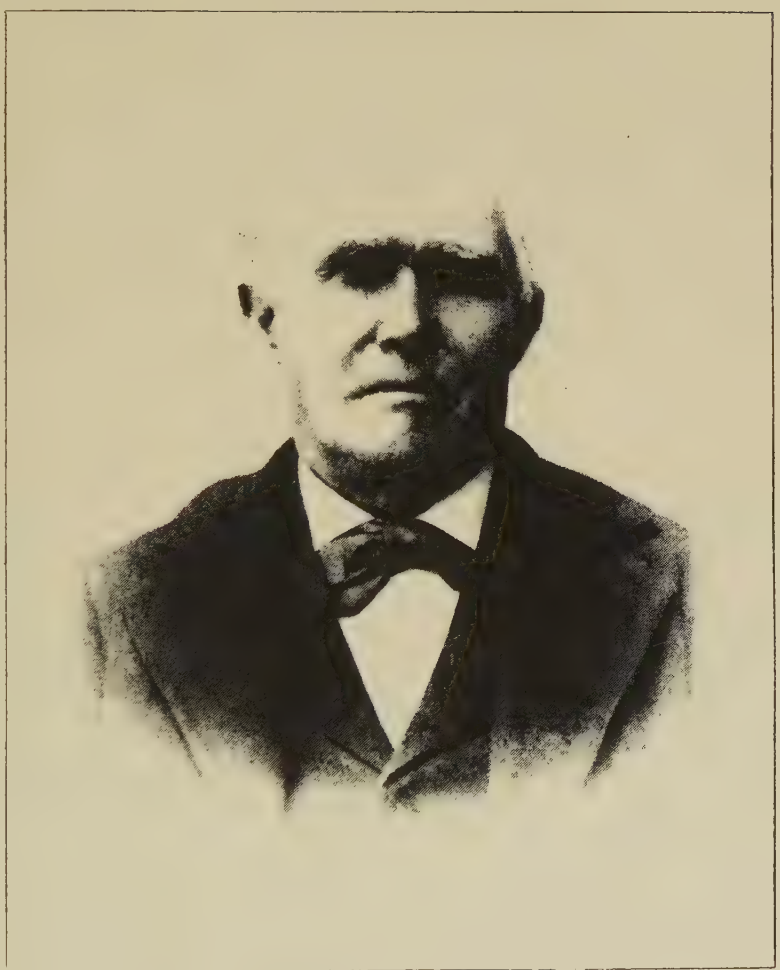
capability of his official labors in a three years' term. Within that time he successfully prosecuted some of the most important cases that are found upon the court records of Franklin county. For four years Mr. Saviers was also the efficient attorney for the police department of the city and for six years was attorney for the sheriff. His ability in the line of his profession has therefore been largely brought into play in official service and in all such connections he has proven worthy of the trust reposed in him, although of late years his practice generally has been on the civil side of the courts.

In politics Mr. Saviers has always been a democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but while he is interested in public policies he does not care to engage in party clamors, his inclination being for the pursuit of professional and business affairs. He has many friends in the fraternal organizations with which he is connected, holding membership with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

RICHARD SINCLAIR.

Richard Sinclair was a worthy representative of an old and prominent pioneer family of Columbus, whose members were connected with its business interests throughout a long period. As the result of his industry and well directed labor, Richard Sinclair, in the latter years of his life, was enabled to live retired, having accumulated a competency that supplied him with all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He was born in Rochester, New York, November 9, 1828, and when about twelve years of age came to Franklin county with his parents, George and Mary (Hussick) Sinclair, both of whom were natives of Scotland. On leaving that country they emigrated to America and were married on this side of the Atlantic in 1824. Subsequently they located in Rochester, New York, and after a few years made their way to Detroit, Michigan, while the year 1838 witnessed their arrival in Franklinton, now Columbus. Here the father turned his attention to the butchering business. The original home of the Sinclair family in Columbus was an old log house situated on West Broad street, and Mr. Sinclair, having established a butchering and packing business, continued his efforts along those lines of activity for almost a half century. The family numbered three sons, all of whom engaged in the butchering business.

Of this family Richard Sinclair, whose name introduces this review, accompanied his parents on their various removals up to the time they located in Columbus. The capital city was then a little village with few advantages or opportunities. Here Richard Sinclair was reared amid the environments of pioneer life. In his youthful days he assisted his father in the butchering business and when he started out in life on his own account he followed the same line of business and for forty-nine years was a representative of the trade in Columbus, carrying on the enterprise successfully until his retirement in 1890. Putting aside business cares he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest.



RICHARD SINCLAIR

In early manhood Richard Sinclair was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Romosier, who was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1835. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six still survive, namely: Matilda, the wife of Charles W. Howe, a resident of Columbus; Elizabeth, the widow of Lawrence H. Cott; Ella and Charles who are now living in Columbus; Richard a resident of Pittsburg; and Mrs. Ethel Aukerman, of Columbus. The two who have passed away are George and Lucy.

Richard Sinclair led an active, useful and honorable life. Those who knew aught of his business career recognized the fact that he was straightforward in all his dealings and diligent and enterprising in the management of his busniess, so that in the course of time he won gratifying prosperity. He was a Presbyterian in his religious belief and his political support was given to the democracy, for he found that its platforms contained the political principles which he believed would best conserve good government. In 1882 he was called upon to mourn the loss o fhis wife and survived her for about a quarter of a century, he passing away on the 1st of June, 1907, being them in the seventy-ninth year of his age.

LAWRENCE H. COTT.

Lawrence H. Cott was born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1857, a son of Christopher Cott, who served in the Civil war and, after spending three years at the front, was killed in battle. He began his education in the place of his nativity and when a youth of sixteen years came to Columbus and finished his education in the schools of this city. After putting aside his text books he secured a position in the city library under Librarian Grover, with whom he continued for a time and subsequently was employed by a brother, C. M. Cott. Later he entered the employ of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company as yard clerk and through successive promotions rose to the position of chief clerk under Auditor Everett. He eventually resigned his position to accept the position of director of accounts of the city of Columbus under Mayor Swartz, serving in that capacity with great acceptability until, on account of ill health, he was forced to resign. In 1903 he was appointed a member of the state board of reviews, and at the time of his death, which occurred December 30, 1904, he was acting vice president of the board. No man took a more active or more helpful part in political and public movements than Mr. Cott. His record in public service was one of unremitting and tireless toil and every duty of a public nature was performed in the interest of the people. Popular in social circles, he was a member of the Roundabout Club, the Columbus Cadets and the Buckeye Republican Club, while in fraternal circles he was identified with Franklin Lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 5, Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

In 1887 Mr. Cott was married to Miss Elizabeth Sinclair who was born in Columbus, and they became the parents of four children, Margaret, Lucille, Richard and Elizabeth, who, with their mother, still survive. There also sur-

vive Mr. Cott two brothers and one sister, all of this city, these being Mrs. W. S. Carlisle, C. M. Cott and W. N. Cott, the latter acting as treasurer of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company.

RT. REV. BISHOP HENRY MOELLER.

Henry Moeller, the third Bishop of Columbus, in the line of succession, was born in Cincinnati, December 11, 1849, in which city he began his education for the priesthood and in 1869 he graduated from St. Xavier's in that city. After his graduation he went to Rome to pursue his theological studies, where he remained several years, and his mind was stored with both knowledge and wisdom, especially fitting him for the priesthood.

On his return to the United States he was assigned, by the Archbishop, to the pastorate of St. Patrick's Church, Bellefontaine, where he continued his ministrations during 1876-1877. For a year following he filled a professorship at Mount St. Mary's College, Maryland. Later he became secretary to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Chatard of Indianapolis, where he remained until he assumed the offices of secretary and chancellor of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati. In 1900 he was consecrated Bishop of Columbus, and was installed in that high spiritual office with all the solemn ceremonials and impressive demonstration appropriate to the occasion. In 1903, the Columbus diocese lost his genial presence and his ministrations, with both regret and pride—regret on part of his people that he was about to leave them and pride in the knowledge that he was about to be elevated to the Archbishopric, to meet the requirements of which he was so eminently fitted.

JUDGE SAMUEL L. BLACK.

Judge Samuel L. Black, whose work in various lines has been of substantial benefit to the capital city, is well known to the public as a prominent lawyer and as a public official who in every relation has proven most loyal to the general welfare. No work of his life, however, deserves greater commendation nor has produced more far-reaching results than his labors as judge of the juvenile court. In recent years there has been a notable awakening of the public conscience to its responsibility toward those whom fate, environment or innate depravity have made offenders of the law in their youthful years. Prevention and not punishment is today the rule, for, recognizing the fact that good and evil are alike latent in each individual, it is the growing tendency of the times to put forth strong effort for the suppression of the latter and the cultivation of the former. In this connection Judge Black has done a beneficial work, the influences of which are immeasurable.

The story of his own early life is in many respects like the life stories of other American boys and young men. He was born in the little village of Kimbolton, Guernsey county, Ohio, December 22, 1859, and spent his youthful days in the home of his father, who was one of the prominent physicians and citizens of eastern Ohio. In his boyhood days Judge Black was a pupil

in the public schools of Cambridge and, passing through consecutive grades, was graduated on the completion of the high school course with the class of 1878. He afterward pursued a full course in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he was graduated in June, 1883. Following his graduation he began learning the jeweler's trade but his taste and inclination led him toward a professional career and he was admitted to the bar in 1887, at which time he became a member of the legal firm of Powell, Ricketts & Black, of Columbus. For sixteen years he continuously devoted his attention to the practice of his profession with the exception of two years, when he served as mayor of Columbus. As a lawyer he became recognized as a strong advocate and safe counselor. With a mind analytical, logical and inductive, his reasoning was clear and his presentation of a cause always terse, concise and convincing. He possesses moreover considerable oratorical ability and a well modulated voice and pleasing address were also factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

As indicated, the one interruption to his professional career prior to 1903 came through his two years' service as mayor of Columbus. A stalwart democrat, he was elected as the party's candidate to the position of chief executive of the city and during his incumbency in the office instituted and encouraged many improvements, including the building of the big storage dam that was formally dedicated December 5, 1905. This great work inaugurated under his administration was steadily carried forward to completion and no interior city on the continent is today more securely safeguarded from a water famine than is Columbus. In his official capacity, in 1898, he delivered an address of welcome to President McKinley at the Goodale Street Auditorium, when the chief executive returned for the last time, after participation in the exercises of the Chicago Peace Jubilee. Judge Black's address on that occasion has never been excelled for good taste and warm greeting.

On the 9th of February, 1903, Judge Black took the oath of office as probate judge of Franklin county and in November, 1905, was elected for a second term. But a few years ago neither the legal profession nor the laymen considered the criminal side of the court in any other light than as a strictly punitive institution, which provided by legal sanction and edict for the punishment of crime, without much regard to age or untoward conditions leading to its commission. The idea of preventing crime through reasoning and humane methods, if it existed at all, was merely latent. Today it is widespread, many cities of the country having taken up the work, while in Columbus among the foremost in this direction was Judge Samuel L. Black of the probate court, who at once entered into active work for the establishment of a juvenile court seeking to prevent further crime by placing around the delinquent all the possible aids for stimulating and developing the seeds of good that are in the nature of each individual. Under the guidance of Judge Black the court is not only showing tangible results at the present time but its work will be more manifest in the future, as there will be seen a corresponding and proportional decline of grave crimes in the following decade. Judge Black's labors in this connection alone would entitle him to stand as one of the foremost citizens of Columbus, his work being a splendid exemplification

of the statement of Lincoln: "There is something better than making a living—making a life." Judge Black's work in this connection found substantial endorsement in his reelection to office in November, 1905, by a majority of over five thousand votes, and again in 1908 for a third time, being the only democrat on the county ticket elected.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Judge Black was married to Miss Carrie Nelson, a representative of one of the most respected and honored families of this city. With their three children they reside on Bryden Road and Mrs. Black is known as one of the most energetic and untiring workers in behalf of intelligently directed charity in this city.

MAJOR ROBERT W. CALDWELL.

Robert W. Caldwell has for twenty years been a resident of Columbus, where he is now engaged in the real-estate business and in this connection has contributed to the improvements of the city. He is numbered among the native sons of Ross county, Ohio, his birth having there occurred on the 5th of March, 1832. His father, John Caldwell, was in early life a resident of Pennsylvania, and removed to Ross county, Ohio, during an early period in its settlement and development. He became prominent and active in the locality and for eighteen or nineteen years served as justice of the peace, his long continuance in the office indicating clearly that his duties were discharged with promptness and fidelity, and that his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He wedded Sarah McFarland, a daughter of Archibald McFarland, who came to Chillicothe, Ohio, from Augusta, Kentucky, and who was one of the first men to proceed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, under General Anthony Wayne, "Mad Anthony," taking part in the battle at Fallen Timber, where the Indians were subdued and sued for peace.

Robert W. Caldwell spent his youthful days in the county of his nativity, and acquired his education in the district schools. Early in business life he engaged in farming and also devoted a portion of his time to teaching school in early manhood. He was ambitious to achieve success, and as the years passed on he advantageously used his opportunities for business progress. Thinking to find other pursuits more congenial and profitable than the work of the field or of the schoolroom, he turned his attention to the real-estate business, and since coming to this city has been numbered among its successful real-estate dealers. He has not only managed much property, but has also done speculative building and in this way has transformed unsightly vacancies into attractive residence properties and contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the city. He has lived here for two decades, coming to Columbus from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, but for some years previously had been a resident of Zanesville, Ohio.

Mr. Caldwell had been married in that city to Miss Maggie Irwin, a daughter of Dr. J. B. Irwin, of Zanesville. A few years later her death oc-

curred and Mr. Caldwell seven years later was again married in Pittsburg, his second union being with Miss Mary G. Gunning.

Major Caldwell, at the outbreak of the Civil war, was one of the first men to spring into action. He assisted in raising the first company in the Ninety-first Ohio Infantry in the spring of 1861, and was tendered the captaincy, which he declined. In 1862 he raised a company and joined the One Hundred and Seventeenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry which, in 1863, was changed to the First Ohio Heavy Artillery and Captain Caldwell was made a major. He had charge of the recruiting in Jackson, Vinton, Scioto, Gallia and Ross counties when the regiment was enlarged. He secured over four hundred recruits and was ordered to report to the mustering and disbursing officer, Captain P. W. Stanhope of Cincinnati. Major Caldwell, after returning to the regiment, found that Captain Stanhope, acting in collusion with a German boarding house keeper, was swindling the government over his and other officers' certificates. The major fearlessly charged Stanhope with this. Both branches of congress exonerated Mr. Caldwell, for he had positive proofs. At different times during his term of service in the army he was on different details, being at one time in command of the scouts following the confederate cavalry leader, General John Morgan. He assisted in driving Humphrey Marshall out of the state of Kentucky and at one time was engaged in building twelve miles of fortifications near Covington and Newport, Kentucky, together with numerous forts, a one-hundred pound battery and other military defenses. He was always loyal to the interests of his country during the progress of the Civil war and in days of peace has been equally faithful to the stars and stripes. He is vice president of the First Heavy Artillery Association and is a member of Sion S. Bass Post, G. A. R., at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

During the years of his residence in Columbus he has made an excellent record in business life. His persistence for precision and thoroughness in small affairs, as well as in complex things, is pronounced. He is forceful, determined and progressive in business lines, and finds happiness as well as prosperity in his work.

WILLIAM H. CONKLIN.

The heating and plumbing industry of Columbus is very closely associated with the name of William H. Conklin, who is one of the most prominent heating and plumbing contractors, being present manager of the firm known as The William H. Conklin Company, with offices and show rooms at 43-45 North Fourth street. His birth occurred in Delaware county, Ohio, in 1875, his parents being Henry Corvin and Lydia (Lecklicter) Conklin. His father was also born in this state about the year 1849 and has been interested in the carpenter contracting business for several years. His mother, who was also a native of Ohio, taught school several years in early life and has been associated more or less with church work during her later years.

The public schools of this city afforded William H. Conklin his preliminary education and subsequently he was given the advantage of a course of

study under a private tutor, and a practical course in one of the leading correspondence schools. After acquiring his education, he served his apprenticeship in different industrial shops of Columbus, at the expiration of which time he worked for three years as a journeyman mechanic before entering into the general contracting business of heating and plumbing, in which enterprise he has been actively engaged for the past twelve years. His first location was at 1414 North High street, for five years was associated with the Huffman-Conklin Company of this city, and about two years ago he incorporated the present company. Mr. Conklin is an expert mechanic and plumbing engineer, and being thoroughly versed in every phase of the occupation, he has become very popular in his line of work throughout the city and his business is witnessing a steady growth. His reputation is not confined to the immediate vicinity but he is also well known throughout this and adjoining states, in all of which he has a liberal patronage and secures many large contracts.

In Columbus, in 1885, Mr. Conklin was united in marriage to Jennie E. Patterson, a native of Licking county, whose father is a veteran of the Civil war, she being a member of the auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans. To this union has been born two children, one living—Leona C. Mr. Conklin belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ohio Club and others, and has served three years in the Ohio National Guards. For diversion he resorts to outdoor sports, of which he is very fond and in which he finds both pleasure and recreation. He is a man of excellent qualities of character, enterprising and aggressive, and is a worthy representative of the younger business element of Columbus.

FRED LAZARUS.

No matter to what extent one may theorize as to the secret of success, it will always be found, on careful analysis, that it is the outcome of persistent energy, well formulated plans and indefatigable perseverance. This truth finds verification in the life-record of Fred Lazarus, one of the best known merchants of Columbus, now the president of the F. & R. Lazarus & Company, owners of the large men's and boys' outfitters establishment at the southwest corner of Town and High streets.

Mr. Lazarus was born in 1850 and has been a resident of Columbus for fifty-eight years. His father, Simon Lazarus, believing that he might have better business opportunities in the new world, crossed the Atlantic with his family in 1851 and established his home in Columbus, where he figured prominently in business circles during the middle portion of the nineteenth century. He was the founder of the concern now known as The F. & R. Lazarus & Company.

Fred Lazarus was sent to the public schools where he gained the preliminary training which qualified him for life's practical duties. He is a graduate of the public schools of Columbus and after completing his duties there, pursued a business course in the old Lutheran College, and the Bush &

FRED LAZARUS

Marshall Business College, specializing in the study of mathematics. While he participated in the pleasures common to the youth of the age, he had comparatively little leisure in his boyhood, for he was the eldest of six children and devoted much of his time in his father's store. The lessons of industry and diligence which he there learned served as the foundation upon which he built his later success. He was still in his youth, however, when he entere his father's store to remain permanently, and the following year his brother, Ralph Lazarus, also became a factor in the management of the establishment. The brothers applied themselves to the work of thoroughly familiarizing themselves with the details of the business, and, inspired by the example of their father, they concentrated their energies toward the upbuilding of the concern, the gradual and continuous expansion of which has made it a commercial enterprise second to none in importance and extent in this city. To the wide experience and sound judgment of the father were added the hopeful spirit and undaunted enterprise of the young men who, upon their father's death in 1877, became sole owners of the business, the partnership between them continuing uninterrupted until the death of Ralph Lazarus in 1903. This left Mr. Lazarus as sole owner of the business. In 1906 it was incorporated with Mr. Lazarus as president of the Company.

For fifty-eight years the business has been carried on at the corner of Town and High streets. In its infancy the store covered a space of only fourteen by seventy feet. As this publication goes to press their new home on the northwest corner of Town and High Streets, just opposite the old store, is nearing completion. It has a frontage of one hundred and one feet and a depth of one hundred and eighty-seven and one-half feet, and is a colossal five-story building, covering one hundred and thirty thousand square feet of floor space.

Mr. Lazarus is, moreover, prominently known in financial as well as commercial circles. His cooperation has been sought in the management of many important financial concerns and he is now vice president of the Central National Bank, as well as director of the Ohio National Bank, the Ohio Trust Company and the Lincoln Savings Bank. From an early period in his business career he has ever been watchful of opportunities foreign to his business. His success in this direction has been marked. He has been conservative, however, in placing his capital; looking ahead to the upbuilding of Columbus, seeing in its future a great and prosperous city. As his son reach the age of twenty-one years he gives them a fifth interest in the business and sees that they have a careful and thorough training that will make them resourceful, enterprising business men. His own example should inspire and encourage them and should prove an object lesson to others, showing what can be accomplished by careful control, executive ability and, above all, unfaltering industry.

A little incident is told of the Lazarus store which is very interesting. About the time of the Civil War when the soldiers were returning with their back pay they eagerly discarded the blue uniform for civilian's dress. There were at that time two hundred clothing stores in the city, all seeking for the trade of the soldiers. On one occasion Mr. Lazarus noticed a crowd of old soldiers with their pension vouchers in front of the Deshler Bank. They had

arrived too late to get their vouchers cashed and it was a very hot Fourth of July. After noticing the look of disappointment on their faces, Mr. Lazarus talked the matter over with his brother and sent word that his store would cash pension vouchers free. This practice has been carried on ever since and today the store has the most extensive trade among the veterans of the Civil War of any clothing establishment in the city.

To have achieved what Mr. Lazarus has, would be regarded as a creditable life work by many, and yet his efforts have not terminated with successful conduct of his business affairs alone. On the contrary various charitable and benevolent enterprises have benefited by his effective work as well as his generous contributions. He is given to unostentatious charities and at the same time is actively allied with several charitable institutions, in the management and operation of which his practical knowledge of affairs is valuable. He is a trustee of the Children's Hospital, the Humane Society, the Cleveland Orphan Asylum, and is president of the Old Folks Home. He is particularly interested in all movements for the benefit of the helpless little ones whom fate has thrown upon a cold, uncharitable world, his sympathies being readily enlisted in any movement toward bettering their conditions.

In his life-record great business capacity, benevolence and public-spirited citizenship have been well balanced forces.

ELLIOT HOWARD GILKEY.

Elliot Howard Gilkey, who since 1903 has been law librarian and marshal of the supreme court, in which connection he has become widely and prominently known to the officials and others whose business interests bring them frequently to the state house, was born in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 8, 1857, his parents being Sheldon Elliot and Emma (Roberts) Gilkey, both representatives of old New England families. The father entered the Union army at the time of the Civil war and was killed in the battle of the Wilderness in May, 1864, leaving the son an orphan at the age of seven years. From 1864 until 1868 the boy lived among relatives and was then placed with a family of the name of Pierce in West Farmington, with whom he continued until the opening of the Ohio Soldiers' Orphans Home at Xenia in the winter of 1869-70, when he was sent to that institution. During his school days at the orphans' home, on the recommendation of the superintendent of the institution, he was selected for duty as one of the pages of the Ohio senate in Columbus and for four winters, by successive reappointments, continued in that position. The law fixes the limit of attendance at the orphans' home at the age of seventeen years, and having reached that limit, in June, 1874, Mr. Gilkey was honorably discharged from that institution and made his home temporarily with his mother in Cleveland, and while devoting the succeeding summer to private study. In 1875 he engaged in newspaper work. In 1876, at the age of nineteen years, he was elected journal clerk of the Ohio senate, being enthusiastically supported by the senators

who had become acquainted with him during his service as page in that body. This brought him again to Columbus and fixed that city as his future residence. He has lived in Franklin county almost continuously since that time.

In 1877 he was connected with the construction department of the Columbus, McArthur & Gallipolis Railroad, and on its absorption by the Hocking Valley in 1877, entered the employ of Wilson L. Gill in the hardware business on High street. In 1882 he became connected with the Columbus Hollow Ware Company, in charge of its sales department. In 1885 he was tendered the position of financial officer of The Soldiers Orphans Home at Xenia, from which he had graduated eleven years previously with honors, and in the two years of his service in that institution made a record for economical management and close buying that has never been equaled. During the last year of his service the per capita cost of maintenance per child was, net, less than one hundred and twenty dollars, per child, not including salaries, with no reduction in the accommodations or comforts provided for the children. In 1888 he was appointed chief bookkeeper in the office of the auditor of state as a result of his record at Xenia. On retirement from that office with Auditor Poe in 1896, Mr. Gilkey entered private life and devoted himself to private business affairs until his election as assistant clerk of the Ohio senate in 1900, except a term of service in Camp Bushnell during the Spanish-American war (1898), where he was assigned to duty in the department of the commissary general. He was at that time the lieutenant colonel of a waiting regiment of Ohio Sons of Veterans, which missed seeing service only by the sudden termination of the war. While serving as assistant clerk of the senate in 1900, he prepared a revised and consolidated manual of legislative practice for the general assembly of Ohio, which was approved by the joint committee on rules and adopted by both branches of the assembly, as the rules of that body. On the adjournment of the general assembly he was selected by the clerk of the senate to prepare wholly new manuscript for a centennial edition of the Hundred Year Book of Ohio and to supervise its publication. This occupied his attention for eighteen months, which were devoted to the examination of the old legislative and official records of the state, and the preparation of new and original manuscript of the official history of Ohio. The Hundred Year Book appeared in print in the fall of 1901. Its contents were afterward reprinted in succeeding issues of the Biographical Annals of Ohio, which appeared from 1902-1908 as a state publication.

In July, 1901, Mr. Gilkey was elected by the supreme court to be first assistant law librarian, on the recommendation of Frank N. Beebe, librarian, who expressed a desire for his services and requested his appointment. Two years later, Mr. Beebe was confined to his residence by what proved to be a fatal illness and confided his personal as well as his official affairs to Mr. Gilkey during that time. Mr. Beebe died in the latter part of September, and on October 3 Mr. Gilkey was elected for the unexpired term as marshal of the supreme court and law librarian to succeed him. He was reelected in June, 1904, for the regular term of appointment and now serves at the pleasure of the court as is the custom in his department. Since his connection with the library, Mr. Gilkey has prepared the manuscript for and brought out a

catalog of the library (1907), which has been warmly commended by the bench and bar of Ohio, and by library authorities throughout the legal world. He also (1905) completed the manuscript for and supervised the publication of Stewart's Citation Digest of Ohio Reports. He has also engaged in other literary matters which have brought him much pleasure and some little commendation. He possesses a fine private library and is a lover of books and bookmaking.

Mr. Gilkey was married in January, 1884, to Miss Florence Virginia Reed, of Springfield, Ohio, and has a family of two daughters and one son, all out of their teens and on the threshold of active life. The family residence is in East Lane avenue, Columbus.

Mr. Gilkey is today widely known among the prominent lawyers and legislators of Ohio and his substantial personal qualities as well as his business capacity and intellectual achievements have gained for him the warm regard and respect of many with whom he has been thus associated.

M. SULLIVANT HOPKINS.

M. Sullivant Hopkins was born in Henderson, Kentucky, May 21, 1872, and is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of that state that was founded there during the epoch of its pioneer history and when Kentucky was largely a "dark and bloody ground." The family comes originally of English origin. The grandfather was Tindall Hopkins and the father was William Allison Hopkins. The latter was born in Kentucky and for many years carried on merchandising in Henderson. He married Lucy Sullivant, a daughter of Michael Sullivant and a granddaughter of Lucas Sullivant, the founder of the city of Columbus.

The public schools of his native town afforded M. Sullivant Hopkins the educational privileges which he enjoyed and in 1888, when a youth of fifteen years, he became connected with civil engineering enterprises and in his practical service gained broad and comprehensive knowledge of the business. In 1889 he removed to Columbus and became connected with the railway interests as an apprentice under Thompson, Houston & Company, being sent here on electrical railway installation work. This connection continued until the electric system was installed superseding the old horse power formerly constituting the motor power of the street railway lines. When this task had been completed Mr. Hopkins became chief engineer of the consolidated street railway companies and was later appointed general superintendent, continuing in that position until 1905. He is still retained, however, in a consulting capacity and is likewise managing engineer for the various railway and lighting enterprises throughout the United States, in which the banking firm of E. W. Clark & Company of Philadelphia is interested. In his chosen profession he has made steady progress, for he possesses a nature that could never be content with mediocrity and thus he has steadily advanced, long since reaching the ranks of its successful and capable representatives.

On the 7th of June, 1900, Mr. Hopkins was married to Miss Matie L. Lockett, a daughter of John W. and Belle (Atkinson) Lockett, of Henderson, Kentucky. Her father is a prominent lawyer and jurist of that state, gaining fame at the bar that has numbered many distinguished members. Mrs. Hopkins is active in club and social circles and is a lady of broad, general culture, innate refinement and marked literary taste. By her marriage she has become the mother of one daughter, Virginia Belle, now five years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins hold membership in the Presbyterian church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is also a member of the Columbus Club and the Arlington Country Club. With marked ability in his profession and with clear business discernment and sound judgment, he has so directed his labors and placed his investments that he is now one of the most substantial residents of Columbus.

HENRY GUMBLE.

Henry Gumble is successfully practicing law as a member of the firm of Gumble & Gumble, of Columbus, and that he is honored by his fellow members of the profession in this part of the state was indicated in his election to the presidency of the Franklin County Bar Association, which has in its membership some of the foremost representatives of the legal profession in the Ohio valley. Born in Columbus on the 20th of August, 1863, he was a son of Max and Miriam (Wise) Gumble, both of whom were natives of Germany, but are now deceased. The year 1858 witnessed their arrival in this city, where the father conducted business as a successful merchant for some time.

The public schools of Columbus afforded Henry Gumble his educational privileges and from 1881 until 1883 he attended the Cincinnati Law School, being graduated in the latter year with the degree of Bachelor of Law. Not being old enough for admission to the bar at that time it was not until the 20th of August, 1884, that he reached an age that did not preclude his active connection with the courts. On his twenty-first birthday he was admitted at the supreme court and since that time he has remained an active representative of the profession. Immediately after leaving high school, in 1880, he had entered the office of Outhwaite & Linn and following his graduation from the law school he returned to that firm, with whom he remained until 1886, when he became secretary to Congressman Outhwaite and went with him to Washington. Later he became assistant disbursing clerk in the national house of representatives, continuing to fill that position until 1889, when he entered upon the private practice of law as a member of the firm of Outhwaite, Linn, McNaughton & Gumble, of Columbus. This relation was maintained until 1894 when Mr. McNaughton died and the firm became Outhwaite, Linn & Gumble, so continuing until April, 1896, when Mr. Gumble withdrew and formed a partnership with Nathan Gumble, under the style of Gumble & Gumble. This firm now has an extended practice in general as well as special lines of the law, their clientage being of an important and representative char-

acter. Mr. Gumble prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and gives to his clients the benefit of unwearied industry. He never forgets, however, that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and in all things holds to a high standard of professional ethics.

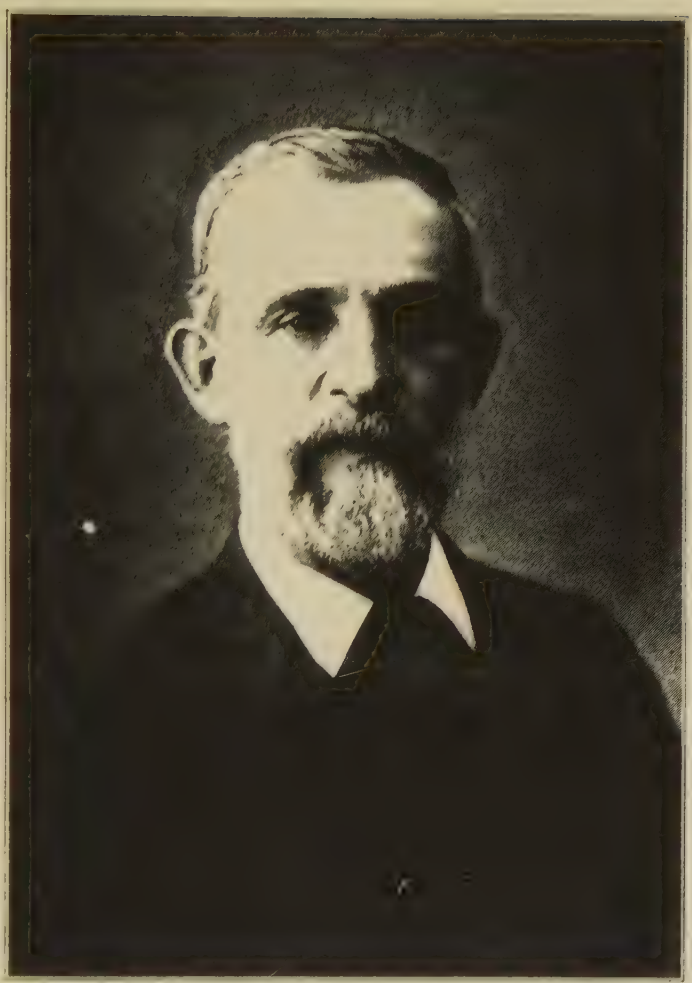
Mr. Gumble was the first president of the first civil service commission formed under a law applied to the city of Columbus, filling that position for one term. He is also a stockholder in some of the banks of Columbus and has thus become a factor in the financial circles of the city.

On the 24th of September, 1891, Mr. Gumble was married to Miss Mollie Beatrice and Max. He is socially connected with the Ohio Club and is also a member of the State Bar Association. In his profession he has succeeded admirably and has built up a practice that few men of his age would not envy. Harmon, of Columbus and they have two bright and interesting children.

FELIX A. JACOBS.

Felix A. Jacobs, of whom there are cited many tangible evidences of his public spirit and devotion to the best interests of the community in its material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress, was born in Columbus, Ohio, August 3, 1840, a son of Cornelius and Christenia (Gangloff) Jacobs. The father was a native of Germany, born near Mayence, and came to Columbus in 1834. The mother was born near Pfalsburg, Alsace-Lorraine, at that time a province of France, and on the 1st of June, 1829, left her native country with her parents. After continuous travel they reached Mansfield, Ohio, on Christmas day of the same year and became residents of Perry county, Ohio. Cornelius Jacobs was a gunsmith by trade and for a time conducted a gun shop and general store, while later he engaged in the manufacture of scales. He served as a member of the city council in early days and was also a member of the fire companies. He likewise organized an artillery company, of which he became captain and later was commissioned a major of artillery. He took a prominent part in building the first Catholic church in Columbus, known as the Little Stone Church, and after a few years, when it became too small to accommodate the congregation, he drew the plans and superintended the building of Holy Cross church on the corner of Rich and Fifth streets. In 1847 he purchased a farm in Prairie township, upon which he resided until 1874, when he returned to the city and here made his home until his death in 1883, while his wife survived until 1900. They were parents of three sons and three daughters, of whom Felix A., William E. and Bertha are now living.

Felix A. Jacobs was partially reared on the home farm to which his parents removed when he was about seven years of age. In 1866, with his two brothers, Henry L. and William E. Jacobs, he formed the firm of Jacobs Brothers, engaging in the manufacture and sale of agricultural implements. In 1872 the brothers secured an interest in what was known as the Revolving Scraper Company, now the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Jacobs is the first vice president. His brother Henry was super-



FELIX A. JACOBS

intendent of the business up to the time of his death on the 14th of September, 1901. In addition to his interests in that extensive enterprise Felix A. Jacobs is a director and vice president of the Columbus Brick & Terra Cotta Company; holds a similar position with the Tallmadge Hardware Company; is a stockholder and director in the Union National Bank and the Columbus Machine Company; and has interests in many local enterprises and in real estate.

While his business interests entitle Mr. Jacobs to prominent mention in this volume, he has also done most creditable work in connection with public progress. He served for one term in the city council and as director of public improvements under Mayor Samuel L. Black. Under his direction the plans were completed for the storage dam to be built at its present site and twice bids were received for its construction but in both cases, on complaint of interested parties, he was enjoined from entering into contract to build the dam. In the meantime, the city being threatened with a water famine, he constructed an iron conduit with numerous artesian wells drilled into the rock along the side of the conduit, which furnished an abundant supply of water for all demands through several dry seasons and until the conduit was abandoned and the water taken from the reservoir. In addition the west side levee was constructed. The first municipal electric light plant was also put in operation by Mr. Jacobs and the plans for a sewer and sewage disposal plant and the plans for eliminating the west side grade crossing were drawn under his direction, while similar public improvements were also instituted through the department of public improvements while he was incumbent in the office.

Mr. Jacobs is a member of the Catholic church, was an original member of the Thurman Democratic Club, is a member of the Columbus Club, of the Board of Trade and of the North Side Business Association and in connection with these various organizations has done much effective work for the city's welfare and advancement.

JOHN J. STODDART.

Well known as a lawyer John J. Stoddart is equally well and widely known as a friend of liberal and popular education, his labors in both connections bringing him into prominence. A man of high scholarship, of profound erudition and practical ability as a lawyer, he has achieved success in his profession because he has worked for it, his prestige at the bar of Columbus standing in evidence of his ability and of the intrinsic worthiness of the character of the man. He has utilized his splendid intellectual forces to the best purpose; has directed his great energy into legitimate channels; and in his career has ever recognized the fact that only industry, perseverance, study, integrity and fidelity to duty will lead to success. The profession of law offers no opportunities save to such determined spirits. It is an arduous, exacting, discouraging calling to one who is unwilling to subordinate all his powers to its demands, but to the mind that is strong enough to comprehend its history

and its relations to the development of government and the establishment and preservation of liberty, the law is rich in treasure and to a man like Mr. Stoddart its study is entertaining as well as instructive.

Not only of English lineage Mr. Stoddart is himself a native of Wigton, Cumberland county, England, where he was born on the 29th of March, 1850, a son of John and Jane (Hodgson) Stoddart, both of whom were of English birth. They became parents of two children: John J. and Jane A., the wife of William A. Ritchie, of Paris, Texas. The father died in 1853 and the mother afterward became the wife of John Graham, by whom she had five children.

The family came to America in 1857, locating at Ontario, Canada, thence removing to Guernsey county, Ohio, where John J. Stoddart attended the county schools until 1865, when a removal was made to Columbus. Here he became a student in the high school and in 1871 matriculated in the literary department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he was graduated with the class of 1875, receiving the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

In the fall of the same year Mr. Stoddart entered upon the duties of the position which he had secured as an instructor in the Columbus high school, being thus engaged for a period of three years. While still a student at Ann Arbor, he devoted his attention during vacations and other leisure time to reading law, having determined to adopt this profession as his vocation in life. While still engaged in teaching, in 1877 he was admitted to the bar and was associated in the practice in Columbus with Hon. Horace Wilson, under the firm name of Wilson & Stoddart until 1892, when the partnership was terminated and Mr. Stoddart has since conducted an individual practice. His clientage is of a distinctively representative type and while he has a large and remunerative general practice he has devoted special attention to municipal law, in which he is a recognized authority, being retained as counsel for a number of the largest contractors in central Ohio, among whom may be mentioned Colonel N. B. Abbott, of Columbus. The high relative precedence which Mr. Stoddart has attained in his professional endeavors stands in most patent evidence of his ability and honorable methods. He has been successful in a pronounced degree and aside from his professional interests he is president and a director of the Ohio State Savings & Loan Association, a stockholder of the Ohio State Savings & Trust Company and president and director of the Poste Abstract & Title Company. He was also one of the organizers of the company, which built the first electric railway from Columbus to Worthington.

On the 12th of November, 1879, Mr. Stoddart was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Cole, daughter of Nathan Cole, who was for thirty-three years county recorder of Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Stoddart are the parents of two children: John C., who was born January 22, 1883, and is a graduate of Harvard University; and Mary, who was born June 28, 1884, and is a graduate of Wellesley College, near Boston, Massachusetts. In his political adherence Mr. Stoddart is stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the republican party, in the cause of which he has been an active

worker. It is but natural that his interest in educational matters should be one of abiding order and an appreciation of his interest and of his peculiar eligibility has been shown by the people of the city, who have several times given him official preferment as a member of the board of education, of which he formerly served as president for one year and is now again serving a term in that office. He has been continuously one of the city board of teachers examiners since August, 1879, and his labors in behalf of public education have been far-reaching and beneficial.

J. W. BLOWER.

J. W. Blower, who is treasurer and manager of the Hisylvania Coal Company and also vice president and general manager of the Colburgh Coal Company, is a native of Bilston, Staffordshire, England, where his birth occurred on the 24th of May, 1862. The parents, Joseph and Ann (Wallet) Blower, were also born at that place and the paternal ancestors of our subject were of Welsh extraction.

J. W. Blower acquired his education in the public schools of his native land and in 1881 crossed the Atlantic to the United States, the other members of the family making the voyage two years later. Going to Elkhorn, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Blower there engaged in coal mining, which line of activity he had previously followed in England. While at Elkhorn, being of an ambitious nature, he devoted himself to the further study of his chosen vocation and eventually passed the examination for mining boss and engineer. The year 1890 witnessed his arrival in Ohio and during the two succeeding years he studied mining and engineering in the Ohio State University, obtaining certificates on both subjects. He then returned to Pennsylvania, where he held the responsible position of superintendent of mines, while in 1895 he became an operator, opening mines at Webster, Westmoreland county. This was the first mining property to be conducted on the cooperative plan and it proved very successful. In 1901 Mr. Blower came to Columbus to attend the joint convention of miners and operators as the representative of the Pittsburg Coal Company. At that time he was superintendent of all the mines of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad. Believing that this state offered good prospects, he remained in Ohio and purchased his present valuable mining property at Trimble, Athens county, Ohio, organizing the Hisylvania Coal Company, of which he has since been treasurer and manager. He is likewise vice president and general manager of the Colburgh Coal Company, of Belmont county, and is widely recognized as a most prominent and prosperous representative of mining interests in this state. The success which has attended his efforts may be attributable entirely to his own well directed energy, unremitting industry and excellent business ability. Early imbued with laudable ambition, he bent every energy to the study and mastery of his chosen life work and has been rewarded with

the prosperity that now entitles him to representation among the most substantial, enterprising and progressive citizens of Columbus.

In 1887 Mr. Blower was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Jarvis, born in Scotland of Welsh and Irish parentage, and they have four children: Ruth, Wallett, Stanley and Rachel. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine in Columbus, having joined the order at Brownsville, Pennsylvania. Arriving in the United States in early manhood, he realized the fact that while in this country labor is unhampered by caste or class it is only by unfaltering diligence, guided by sound judgment, that success can be secured. By the exercise of these qualities he has made steady progress and is now one of the highly respected and esteemed residents of his adopted city.

REED H. GAME.

The fact that Reed H. Game is but little more than thirty-five years of age, that for nine years he has been an active member at the bar, has served as police prosecutor of Columbus and is now creditably filling the position of assistant prosecuting attorney for Franklin county indicates both ability and energy as well as fitness for the discharge of important public duties. He was born in Canal Winchester, Franklin county, February 9, 1874, and is a son of Philip and Emily A. (Haskell) Game. The father was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and his mother of Ohio. The former was brought to America in 1836 when but three years of age by his parents, who settled at Lockville, Fairfield county. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the call for troops and as a soldier of the Ninety-fifth United States Regulars took part in various important engagements including the battle of Chickamauga and the military movements at Nashville. In the battle of Jonesboro he lost an arm. He had joined the Union forces in 1861 and was continuously with his regiment at the front until mustered out in 1865, save for the period of his enforced absence on account of his wound. Later he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Canal Winchester and for ten years he devoted his time to the settlement of estates for the relatives and heirs of most of his friends in his neighborhood. In his community he was regarded as a most valued and respected citizen and therefore his death which occurred in 1904 was the occasion of widespread regret. His widow still survives and is now a resident of Canal Winchester.

In the public schools of his native city Reed H. Game pursued his preliminary course and was afterward graduated from the Ohio State University in 1896 with the Bachelor of Philosophy degree while in 1899 he completed the law course in the same institution and won the Bachelor of Law degree. He was popular in his college days and prominent in college affairs, acting as editor-in-chief of the Lantern, a college paper and also editor-in-chief of the Makio, the annual student publication. He was president of the Oratorical Association of the students, of the Horton Literary Society

and a member of the Alpha Tau Omega, the Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity and other organizations.

Since his admission to the bar in 1899 Mr. Game has engaged continuously in practice and his professional work has demonstrated his ability in his chosen calling. He was appointed police prosecutor to fill out an unexpired term under Mayor Samuel J. Schwartz and for a time was associated with F. F. D. Albery in the practice. In 1907 he was appointed assistant prosecuting attorney for Franklin county under Carl Webber and in this position is carefully conserving the legal interests of the public.

Mr. Game is well known as a stalwart republican, taking an active interest in the local work of the party and engaged with both political organizations and with campaign speech making. He was twice president of the Buckeye Republican Club and is now president of the Republican Glee Club. He is also a member of the Columbus Rifles, serving as its judge advocate and is a member of the vested choir in Trinity church. In manner he is cordial and genial and in his life professional activity and social courtesy are well balanced forces.

CLAYTON L. DICKEY.

While the world at large knows Clayton L. Dickey as a leading and prosperous Columbus manufacturer, the city knows him as one whose influence has been widely felt in furthering the interests of education, temperance and moral progress, as well as by his efforts for municipal advancement and the material development of the capital. His life has been characterized by constantly expanding powers and he has so used his native talents that the community at large has profited by his labors while the course which he has ever followed has won for him the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

He started upon life's journey July 26, 1859, his birth occurring on the Dickey homestead farm near Central College in Franklin county. He is a son of Moses T. Dickey, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He was reared in an atmosphere of culture, refinement and intellectual progress which had marked effect in shaping his course. At the usual age he was sent as a pupil to the public schools and afterward enjoyed the benefit of instruction in the Central College Academy and in the Ohio State University. Through the period of his youth he devoted considerable time to the work of the fields and in early manhood his labors in that direction were alternated by educational work. He became principal of Central College Academy and later was superintendent of the public schools of Clinton, Sharon and Perry township. For twelve years he acted as county school examiner and became a prominent member of the State Teachers Association. He held to high ideals in educational work, realizing the great value of intellectual training as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He inspired others with much of his own con-

tagious enthusiasm and his efforts proved an influencing force in raising the standard of public instruction in this part of the state.

At length, however, Mr. Dickey withdrew from educational circles to direct his energies in commercial fields. In 1901 he joined with others in the organization of the Columbus Oilcloth Company for the manufacture of oilcloth for table and carriage use. The high quality of his output has insured him a liberal patronage and today the product of the factory is sold in all parts of the United States. He has developed his business along legitimate lines of trade and the enterprise has become one of the leading productive industries of the city, while the sales of the house, having reached an extensive figure, now return to the company a most gratifying annual income. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Dickey is well known in financial circles for in 1904 he became one of a company to organize the Northern Savings Bank and has since continued as its president, giving his attention to administrative direction and executive control with the result that this has become one of the reliable and growing financial concerns of the city. He is also the owner of the old home farm and operates it as of old, prizing its memories and sacred associations above factories and banks and financial transactions.

In 1882 Mr. Dickey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wilber, of Central College, Ohio, a daughter of the Rev. Francis Wilber, who for many years was principal of Central College. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey: Francis, a graduate of the Ohio State University and now a student within the classic walls of old Harvard; Edith, senior at the Western College for Women, at Oxford, Ohio; and Malcolm, who is attending the State University. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dickey are members of the Northminster Presbyterian church, are generous in their contributions to its support and in its work take an active and helpful part, Mr. Dickey serving as one of its elders and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is an unwavering advocate of the cause of temperance and is now serving on the board of control of the Anti-saloon League. He is also a trustee of the Protestant Hospital and belongs to Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. By the consensus of public opinion he is accounted one of the foremost residents of Columbus for while he has never sought to figure in public office his labors and influence have constituted a strong element for good in the community and he has been most mindful of his obligations to his fellowmen and to the city of his residence.

HENRY C. PIRRUNG.

The study of success is always of widespread interest. It has in it something of the appeal of battle as it is imbued with the spirit of valor and bravery, for the man who enters business life must fight his way courageously and with much determination, if he would win victory in commercial, industrial or professional life. With energy and enterprise Henry C. Pirrung has worked

HENRY C. PIRRUNG.

for success until he has attained a prominent position in manufacturing circles. He was born in Columbus, August 21, 1865. His father, Francis Pirrung, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and became a resident of Ohio's capital city at the age of twelve years. He afterward learned the cooperage business and became one of the pioneer coopers of Columbus. He wedded Miss Mary Ann Borgess, also a native of German and the eldest sister of Bishop Borgess of Detroit, who was stationed in Columbus as a priest and while there largely assisted in building Holy Cross church, one of the oldest Catholic churches of this city.

Henry C. Pirrung attended the parochial and public schools, completing his education in business college. For two years thereafter he was messenger for the Reinhard & Company Bank, after which he took charge of the office for the City Boiler Works. Soon after attaining his majority he was employed to take charge of the office of the Capital City Dairy Company, which had been organized in 1884. His trial efforts were so effective and satisfactory that in less than a year his proprietors placed him at the head of the office as manager. From that time he bent every energy toward developing the business along substantial lines and securing his own business advancement as a result of his labors in the former direction. His efforts were so effective that in 1893 the growth of the business demanded a new factory, which was erected. Still the enterprise development in extent and importance through the indomitable and indefatigable labor of Mr. Pirrung until in 1900 another factory was demanded and the largest butterine plant in America was built. Mr. Pirrung is still occupied with the control of this enterprise as manager and has also been elected to the vice presidency of the company. The development of the business is attributable in large measure to his keen foresight, his understanding of the market and his unfaltering perseverance enabling him to accomplish whatever he undertakes.

Recognizing the possibilites for promoting the interests of the business through cooperation Mr. Pirrung called together and organized the first Oleomargarine Manufacturers Association of the United States and was a central figure in all of its legislative, commercial and judicial happenings. Not alone in manufacturing lines is Mr. Pirrung known, for he proved himself equally capable and versatile when he undertook the organization and management of the Iroquois Company to operate the leaseholds of the Chittenden, Neil, Southern and Hartman Hotels. Watching every indication pointing to success his experience as manager, his ready adaptability and his early recognition of opportunity have made him known today in the hotel world as widely and as favorably as he is in manufacturing circles. Not only these two mammoth but also smaller enterprises look to his judgment for support and guidance and his ability enables him to coordinate forces and bring all into harmonious unity.

On the 31st of July, 1907, Mr. Pirrung was married to Miss Catherine Manley Robinson, of Mansfield, Ohio, and unto them was born, October 22, 1908, a little daughter, named for her two grandmothers, Jane Borgess Pirrung. Matters of civic advancement are of keen interest to Mr. Pirrung who, as a public-spirited citizen, has stanchly advocated and supported movements for

the general good. For fifteen years he has been active in Board of Trade affairs, serving for one year as vice president of the board, for four years as a director and for five years as chairman of the conventions committee. He is also fond of social organization, having founded two novel clubs: the Bismarcks, composed solely of American descendants of German ancestors: and the Juanita Club, a ladies' clam-bake organization. He is interested in outdoor sports and is also an automobile enthusiast. While he has accomplished splendid results in the business world he has never allowed commercial affairs to monopolize his time to the exclusion of other interests and a well rounded development has resulted, so that in citizenship and social relations he is as widely and favorably known as through his business connections.

J. W. MEEK.

J. W. Meek figures in Columbus as a successful business man and as a public official whose discharge of duty has been characterized by most prompt and businesslike methods and who in his citizenship holds to the opinion that it is the duty of every man to contribute to the elevation of public as well as private morality and progress. He established his claim to business prominence in the upbuilding and development of the extensive wholesale manufacturing establishment for the output of saddlery hardware, harness and saddlery under the name of J. W. Meek & Company.

A native of Belmont county, Ohio, he was born September 23, 1843, and is a son of William Tingley and Elizabeth (Shankland) Meek, natives of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and of Belmont county, Ohio, respectively. He is a representative of the Meek family that was established in the province of Maryland between 1661 and 1681 under grants of land from the third Lord Baltimore. These grants were made to Guy, Samuel, John, Moses and Thomas Meek between 1661 and 1670 and to Alice, William and Sarah between 1670 and 1688. They were Welsh from Shrewsbury, England, and came to this country evidently under the patronage of Charles Calvert, known as the third Lord Baltimore. Members of the family migrated to western Pennsylvania and to eastern Ohio about 1770 and since that date the Meeks have been represented in Ohio as citizens of sterling worth, active in the substantial development and progress of the state.

J. W. Meek was reared in Barnesville, Ohio, and as the public-school system was then largely undeveloped his educational privileges were somewhat limited. At the age of twelve years, too, he began earning his own living, securing a clerkship with the firm of Hager & Bentz, at Barnesville, on a salary of one hundred dollars per year. He was afterward employed for a month in the tobacco house of John Bradfield and took his pay in Virginia herrings. He afterward secured a clerkship in a store in Barnesville, where he remained until 1864 and then became a bookkeeper in a wholesale leather store in Wheeling, West Virginia, where he continued for five years or until 1869, when he came to Columbus and as junior partner

joined the firm of Patterson & Meek for the conduct of a wholesale leather and saddlery business. The relation was maintained until 1871 when Mr. Meek established an independent enterprise and in 1876 removed his store from No. 19 High street to Nos. 47-51 East Spring street, his being the first business house to locate east of High street. The enterprise had a small beginning but through the careful direction, business discernment and initiative spirit of the proprietor the trade gradually expanded until the firm has today the largest business of the kind in this section and it is the oldest establishment in continued business in the city. It is largely accepted as a standard, for the methods employed are such as commend it to the commercial world, its activity being carried forward along the most modern and progressive lines. The firm today handles a very large stock and employs a number of traveling salesmen.

In 1863 Mr. Meek under a special law enlisted in a departmental corps with headquarters at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and served for a time under General Brooks, being discharged November 1, 1864.

On the 18th of February, 1868, occurred the marriage of J. W. Meek and Miss Fannie A. Warfield, of Barnesville, Ohio, a daughter of Dr. J. W. Warfield, of that city, who was a surgeon in the Civil war. The children of this marriage are: W. W., James E., Guy T., Paul D., Elizabeth and Emma L. The family hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Meek contributes to various movements for the general welfare. Since its organization he has been a member of the Columbus Board of Trade, was three times elected to the directorate and for one term served as its first vice president. He was also chairman of the building committee in 1887-8 when the Board of Trade building was erected, the board passing a vote of thanks for his services, and his work in connection with the board has been of far-reaching importance. He filled the office of tax commissioner for three years and for four years was a member of the board of public safety under the present municipal code. To that position he was appointed by Mayor R. H. Jeffreys and while so serving the board established the merit system. He was likewise a member of the board of public service for nine months under Major Badger and in all his relations to the public he has stood as a most enterprising man, holding to high ideals in citizenship.

DAVID W. BROOKS.

Thorough study and broad experience have gained prestige and prosperity for David W. Brooks, a civil and mining engineer, who still retains his residence in Columbus, his native city. He was born September 27, 1870, and is a son of David W. Brooks, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The son was educated in the Ohio State University, pursuing the engineering course, for he believed that such a line of business would prove congenial as well as profitable. Becoming ill in his last year at college he did not return but went to Colorado and was there engaged in min-

ing as superintendent for the White Ash Mining Company, at Golden. After two years spent in that capacity he returned to Columbus and was connected with the engineering department of the city until 1899. He then withdrew to enter the employ of S. Casparis, a railroad contractor of this city, as superintendent of construction, holding the position until 1905, during which time Mr. Brooks had charge of extensive improvements along the Pennsylvania railroad system. Leaving the employ of Mr. Casparis he associated himself with the firm of T. A. Gillespie & Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, also railroad contractors, and while in their service had charge of important work along the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He, however, severed his connection with that company in order to engage in business on his own account as a mine operator in the recently discovered silver and gold fields of New Ontario, where he has been for the past two years opening up and developing mines and properties which he owns in that field, owning and controlling about one thousand acres of mineral lands. Mr. Brooks has every reason to feel sure that his property will return him a gratifying income for it is situated in the midst of a rich mining district and already the work that has been carried on there has demonstrated the value of the ore.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the American Society of the Sons of the Revolution, a fact which indicates that his ancestry was represented in the long struggle for American independence. He is also a member of the Old Northwest Historical & Genealogical Society and of the Beta Theta Phi, a college fraternity, while in more strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Society of Civil Engineers. Those who examine into his history and look beneath the surface will note that his course has been marked by an orderly progression for each change he has made has brought him broader opportunities and more satisfactory profits for his labor until he has eventually come into control of important business interests of his own.

NICHOLAS KOEHLER.

Nicholas Koehler, filling the office of deputy county surveyor, has in his public service been loyal to municipal interests and the welfare of the people at large. He came to Columbus in 1862 from Brooklyn, New York, his native city. His parents were Conrad and Margaret Koehler, the former a well known contractor and builder who removed westward to Columbus and was identified for many years with building operations in this city, many important contracts being awarded him. He afterward removed to the country and spent his last days on a farm.

Nicholas Koehler, brought to Ohio in his youthful years, continued his education in the high school of this city and afterward in the Ohio State University, where he pursued a course in civil engineering. He became quite thorough and expert in that line and when he had finished his studies

he began work in the office of the county surveyor under Mr. Bowen, there remaining for three years. On the expiration of that period he opened an office of his own, while subsequently he was connected with the city engineering department for six years. In his professional capacity he laid off one of the buildings of the Ohio State University and a great deal of other property in the city. In 1896 he was appointed deputy county surveyor and has held the office continuously since, while in the nominating convention of the democratic party in the summer of 1908 he was made the candidate for the office of county surveyor. He was engineer in charge of many of the largest bridges and viaducts constructed in the county. He has always been active in politics as a stalwart advocate of democratic principles and has labored earnestly and effectively for the welfare and growth of the party.

Mr. Koehler was married in 1881 to Miss Martha E. Jones, a daughter of Robert N. Jones, an architect of this city. They have two children, Susanne M. and Margaret H. Mr. Koehler is a member of the Woodmen of the World and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. His life has been characterized by loyalty to all public service and to every public trust and those who know him recognize in him one who is ever fearless in support of his honest convictions and cognizant at all times of his duties to the public.

MOSES T. DICKEY.

Macaulay has said that the history of a country is best told in the lives of its people and in a record of Franklin county and its progress it is imperative that mention should be made of Moses T. Dickey, who, while an active factor in the affairs of life, was known as a public spirited citizen, a good farmer and an honorable, enterprising and progressive business man.

A native of New York, Mr. Dickey was born in Washington county, July 17, 1823, and was descended in the paternal line from Irish ancestry, his grandfather having been the founder of the family in the new world. Joseph Dickey, father of Moses T. Dickey, was born in Washington county, New York, and in early manhood was married there to Miss Lovina Taggart. They remained residents of their native county until after the birth of their four sons, James, Moses, Joseph and Albert, and in 1838 removed to what was then the western frontier, making the journey by way of the Erie canal and the lake to Cleveland and thence by canal to a point near their destination, which was Franklin county, Ohio. They established their home in the little village called Portersburg, near Amalthea, afterward widely known as Central College from the institution founded there by Timothy Lee. Joseph Dickey became a factor in the industrial interests of the community through the establishment and conduct of a blacksmith shop, carrying on the business until his death in 1845. Because of his intelligence and interest in the questions of the day his shop was often the

meeting place of the leading citizens of the township, who discussed with ardor the great questions of politics and religion then agitating the public mind. Mr. Dickey always kept well informed on matters of general moment and expressed with clearness and force his views upon any subject. He was survived by his wife until 1854 and during their residence in Ohio they became parents of a fifth son, Courtland.

Their eldest son, James, married Jeanette Parks, who died within a year and he afterward wedded her sister Sylvia, subsequent to which time he became a resident of Xenia, Ohio, and a representative of the Miami Powder Company. His death occurred in 1888. Joseph Dickey, the third son, was identified with early educational interests in Ohio as a teacher in Franklin and Pickaway counties and later taught for one year in Iowa but devoted the greater part of his life to the live-stock business. Albert Dickey succeeded his brother, Moses, in the blacksmith business and later became a representative of farming interests in Blendon township, Franklin county. Joseph and Albert will always be remembered for the generous bequests made to the benevolent institutions of Columbus. Courtland Dickey became connected with the Miami Powder Company, of Xenia, Ohio, and was general agent and secretary to the company for several years prior to his death, which occurred suddenly in 1890 when he was fifty-six years of age.

Moses T. Dickey, whose name introduces this review, spent the first fifteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then came with his parents to Ohio. He mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools and became familiar with the blacksmith's trade through the assistance which he rendered in his father's shop. Later he began business on his own account in the same line and prospered in his undertaking, conducting his shop until ten years after his marriage, when he sold out to his brother Albert and turned his attention to general farming. He purchased a tract of land in the neighborhood in which he was living and became a partner of his brother Joseph in live-stock dealing and in farming interests. Their affairs were capably managed and their unfaltering industry and perseverance enabled them in the course of years to become the owners of valuable property holdings.

On the 2d of November, 1847, Moses T. Dickey was married to Miss Alma Gillespie, a daughter of Menzas and Lucy (Phelps) Gillespie. Her father, a native of Connecticut, served his country as a soldier in the war of 1812, while her grandfather, William Gillespie, fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Dickey was also connected with the well known Phelps family that came to Ohio in 1806 from Windsor, Connecticut, while the earliest representatives of the family in America arrived from England in 1630. Mrs. Dickey was a lady of generous education and broad culture for the times and possessed a most discriminating literary taste, her life having marked influence upon the lives of her children. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Dickey was blessed with six children: Clarence W., deceased; Alice, the wife of John A. McCoy, of Emporia, Kansas; Alma G., deceased; Charles, who died in infancy; Clay-

ton L., a prominent representative of manufacturing interests in Columbus; and Marcus C., well known in journalistic circles of this city. The death of the wife and mother occurred February 7, 1893, and the grief of Mr. Dickey over her loss undoubtedly hastened his death, which occurred March 12, 1898, when he was in his seventy-fifth year. Theirs was largely an ideal married relation for their mutual love and confidence increased as the years passed by, and they shared with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all.

At all times Mr. Dickey was interested in the welfare of his adopted county and his labors in its behalf were far-reaching and beneficial. He became a stalwart republican on the organization of the party, was a warm admirer of President Lincoln and did everything in his power to support his policy during the Civil war, giving generously of his means toward that end. He served as trustee of Blendon township for a number of years and exerted strong and beneficial influence in local political circles. He read broadly and thought deeply upon questions of vital moment and although he was not a member of any church he always held the tenets of Christianity in high regard and in his life closely followed the golden rule. He never questioned whether life was worth living—he knew that it was and made good use of his opportunities, gaining creditable success in the business world and using his means so worthily that the most envious could not grudge him his prosperity.

WILLIAM HARVEY JONES.

William Harvey Jones, a well known and popular young attorney of Columbus, was born on the 3d of June, 1872, near the romantic college town of Granville, Licking county, Ohio, which was one of the early seats of learning in Ohio. His parents, Hiram D. and Elizabeth (Jones) Jones, were of Welsh lineage, and natives of Oneida county, New York. On coming to this state in 1837, they settled on a farm near Granville, Licking county, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his death in 1873.

In the acquirement of an education William Harvey Jones first attended the common schools and then became a pupil in the Granville high school, from which he was graduated in 1890. In 1891 he had completed a course in Doane Academy and in 1895 received the degree of Bachelor of Literature from Denison University. Determining to make the practice of law his life work, he studied for a year in the law department of the Ohio State University and then finished his reading in the office of Booth, Keating & Peters, being admitted to practice by the Supreme Court in March, 1898. Since that time he has prosecuted his profession with gratifying success, his large clientage being ample evidence of his ability as a lawyer. From the time he was admitted to the bar until 1906 he was associated with the firm of Booth, Keating & Peters. He also has been admitted to practice in the United States courts and keeps in touch with the onward march of his profes-

sion through his membership in the Franklin County Bar Association. His offices are located in the Board of Trade building on East Broad street.

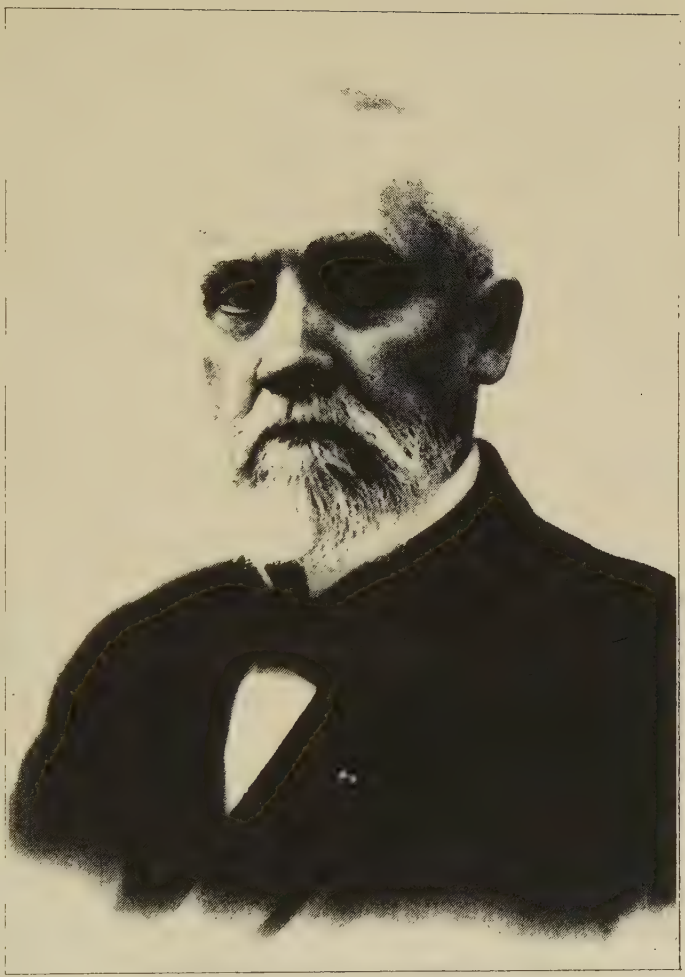
Fraternally Mr. Jones is a member of Humboldt Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the Ohio Historical and Archaeological Society. He has never sought nor desired public or political honors, owing to business and professional duties, but takes an intelligent interest in all questions relating to municipal, state or national welfare.

COLONEL JOHN L. VANCE.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest esteem of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Colonel Vance has been one of the world's workers and public opinion has agreed upon the fact that his labors have been of value to his fellow citizens and the state in which he has long made his home. The public life of few residents of this community has stood over a longer period and none has been more constant in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

Colonel Vance started upon life's journey July 19, 1839, at Gallipolis, Ohio, and was the eldest child of Alexander and Eliza (Shepard) Vance. After attending the public schools he became a pupil in the Gallia Academy and also largely broadened his knowledge through the experience which he had in his father's printing office that he entered at the age of eleven years. That he made progress along intellectual lines is indicated by the fact that when seventeen years of age he was employed as one of the public school teachers of Walunt township and the following year he was appointed to the position of district clerk of the courts of Gallia county. While engaged in the execution of the duties of that office he took up the study of law and continued his course in the law school of Cincinnati College in the fall of 1860. His graduation followed in the succeeding spring and his knowledge of legal principles constituted an element in his successful life work.

In 1860 Colonel Vance accepted a position on the staff of General Constable of the Ohio Militia; the day following his graduation from the law school he was ordered to report to Gallipolis for military duty. There he recruited and organized the first troops at Gallipolis and was the first man to enter the service of the Union army from that county. By reason of his position on the general's staff he could not become a member of the company but was active in various military duties until June 3, 1861, when he recruited a company for three years' service and was mustered into the United States Army as captain of Company B, Fourth Virginia Infantry on the 5th of July, 1861. The regiment was composed almost equally of Ohioans and Virginians and for eighteen months after the enlistment the troops were engaged in active service in West Virginia. The regiment then went south and participated in the campaigns, battles and skirmishes of Vicksburg, Mission Ridge and



COL. JOHN L. VANCE.

Knoxville and the military movements in northern Alabama. While commanding the regiment in the early part of 1864 Colonel Vance and his men veteranized and returning northward took part in the campaigns under Generals Crook, Hunter and Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. During the progress of the war the Fourth Virginia as a whole or in part was in active duty at forty-seven battles and skirmishes and its losses were severe. During the Vicksburg campaign four hundred of its members were either killed or wounded. In recognition of his meritorious services on the field of battle Captain Vance was promoted successively to the rank of major, lieutenant colonel and colonel and was in command of the regiment in all of the battles of 1864, in which the Fourth Virginia participated and at times commanded the brigade. He was severely wounded in one of the charges before Vicksburg and sustained five other wounds. On several occasions he was detailed for important duty aside from his regiment and when mustered out was tendered a commission in the regular army but declined, feeling that he had discharged his full duty to his country. His military record was a most creditable one and was characterized by unfaltering fidelity in every task assigned him. He has always been deeply interested in the welfare of the old soldier and in 1868 he was made the delegate to the national convention of soldiers and sailors held in New York city.

When the war was over Colonel Vance engaged in steamboating and was aboard the steamer Cottage, on the Kanawha, when the vessel was blown up and he was severely injured. In 1867 he began the publication of the Gallipolis Bulletin and was closely identified with journalistic interests of the state until 1900 when he sold the paper to M. F. Merriman. This undertaking had been attended with gratifying success for he conducted his paper in accordance with progressive ideas of modern journalism and was given a large patronage. Through the press his labors became an effective force in political circles and otherwise he was active in politics although connected with the minority party of the state. He has never swerved in his allegiance to the democracy and in 1865 accepted the nomination for the state legislature and in 1869 for the state senate, making the race to maintain party organization even though he knew that there was not the slightest hope for success. In 1872 he represented his district in the democratic national convention and has been a delegate to almost every state convention since the war. He was a member of the state central and executive committees for years, and in 1874 received a majority of two thousand that sent him to congress as representative of the counties of Gallia, Lawrence, Scioto, Jackson, Vinton and Hocking. This election was a merited tribute to his ability and unmistakable proof of his personal popularity for the district was largely republican. In 1876 when again a candidate he was defeated by the Hon. Henry S. Neal. In 1884 at the urgent request of the state and national committees who recognized him as one of the most influential democrats of the district he again became a candidate for congress, the district then comprised of Gallia, Meigs, Athens, Morgan and Perry, being hopelessly republican, his opponent on this occasion being General Grosvener. While in congress he was appointed to serve as chairman of the joint committee on printing and was a member of the committee to investigate Louisi-

ana affairs, this committee holding its meetings in New Orleans. He voted against the electoral commission bill, being one of eighteen who so voted. He was appointed a member to fill a vacancy on the committee to investigate the De Golyer paving scandals but declined to sign the report prepared by the chairman. When President Cleveland was inaugurated in 1885 many democratic leaders urged him to permit his name to be used for one of the numerous important political appointments but he declined for his ambition has never been in the line of office holding and instead he used his influence for his friends. In all his long public career he never sought a position or a nomination for himself, his political honors being the party recognition of his ability and worth. In 1877 he was prominently spoken of for governor and received a large vote in the state convention. In 1875 he was temporary chairman of the democratic state convention and on that occasion delivered an address which was published throughout this and other states and won wide and favorable comment from the press. While Colonel Vance is recognized as one of the most prominent democrats of Ohio his friends are as numerous in the opposition party as in his own, which fact indicates that his course has never been bitterly aggressive and that all recognize and respect his loyalty to his honest convictions.

It was soon after the war—on the 4th of October, 1866—that Colonel Vance wedded his cousin, Emily Shepard, a daughter of John C. and Marie Louise Shepard, the latter a daughter of Charles and Genevieve Creuzet, who became residents of Gallipolis in 1817. Three sons were born unto Colonel and Mrs. Vance: Creuzet Vance has been United States Immigrant inspector since March, 1895, being stationed at New York until December, 1903, but has since that date been located at Columbus. John L. Vance, the second son, was the youngest man ever appointed national bank examiner. He filled the position for several years after which he became president of the First National Bank of Gallipolis and secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Trust Company of Columbus. Frank R. Vance is now a member of the Columbus Board of Review.

Several years ago Colonel Vance was elected a member of the celebrated Manhattan Club of New York. He has always been interested in the welfare of his army comrades and has put forth effective and far-reaching influence in their behalf on many occasions. He has delivered numberless addresses on patriotic occasions and particularly on memorial day and he has served several times as commander of the local Grand Army Post. He is also a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion and it is a well known fact that he has never asked nor received compensation of any sort either directly or indirectly for any service that he has ever done for a soldier. How few could parallel this record. His work has been the generous offering of one whose loyalty to the interests of his old comrades in arms was above question. While his early ambition as a member of the bar was frustrated through his military experience he would undoubtedly, by reason of his talents, have gained distinction before the courts. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States and of the state of New York and at the urgent request of both sides he acted as referee in a case of importance under an ap-

pointment from the supreme court of New York. He has long been a member of the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and one year represented that organization in the annual meeting of the National board of trade. He is a student of the signs of the times and keeps thoroughly informed on all matters of vital moment and interest and he has been called to deliver various public addresses, speaking at different times before the Manufacturers Association of Cincinnati and also before the chamber of commerce. Called to the presidency of the Gallipolis board of trade he thus served for twelve years and was chairman of the executive committee of the centennial celebration in 1890, also acting in similar capacity at the great soldiers reunion in 1888. He was presiding officer at a reunion in the '90s and, in 1891-2, was president of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Ohio State Archaeological & Historical Society and one of the charter members of the Elks lodge of Gallipolis. His has been an active and useful life and yet he has found time for cooperation with the good work of the Masonic fraternity and for one year filled the office of eminent commander in the Rose Croix Commandery, K. T. He has taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite.

Colonel Vance's work in behalf of general improvement has been of an effective and beneficial character. He has been the advocate of good roads and for several years served as road commissioner. At one time he was a director of the Ohio Northwestern Railroad Company and he has also been identified with street railway interests. He became a partner of Hollis C. Johnston in organizing a company which built a street railway from Gallipolis to Point Pleasant and acted as president of the company. He has figured also in connection with the intellectual progress of the state, having been a member of the board of trustees of Rio Grande College since 1895 and a member of the board of trustees of the Boys Industrial Home at Lancaster, through appointment by Governors Bushnell and Nash. He aided in organizing the Hocking Valley Editorial Association of which he served as president for many years. During Governor Campbell's adminstration he was made quartermaster general and commissary general of subsistence of the state of Ohio with the rank of brigadier general.

In 1889 Colonel Vance began agitating the question of erecting a hospital in Ohio for epileptics and secured the passage of a bill by the legislature "to determine upon the manner in which provision shall be made for the care of the epileptics and epileptic insane of the state." By appointment of the governor Colonel Vance was made a member of the commission to select a site and prepare plans in conformity with the provisions of the bill. He was elected president of the commission and, after a long and bitter struggle. Gallipolis was selected as the site while subsequent legislation in which he took part provided appropriation, the results of which are to be seen today. Perhaps the most important public work with which Colonel Vance has been connected is the improvement of the Ohio river by system of locks and dams to provide six feet of water at low water. In 1895 he was elected president of the Ohio Valley Improvement Association and has been reelected each year since that time. This association draws its membership from the entire length

of the Ohio river and its tributaries. Since the organization of the association, and largely through its work, appropriations have been made to improve the Ohio and its tributaries to the sum of nearly twenty million dollars. The continuous contract system has been adopted by congress and locks and dams are now being built at various points so that soon the result for which Colonel Vance is working will be a fact and the Ohio will contain six feet of water from Pittsburg to Cairo. The work that he has accomplished in this direction is one which should win for him the gratitude, encouragement and commendation of all who have the interests of the great Ohio valley at heart. In January, 1904, Colonel Vance was unanimously elected to life membership in the Cincinnati chamber of commerce and is also an honorary member of the Wheeling board of trade. He possesses a genial manner and his unfailing courtesy and generous disposition have made him the valued friend of many high in authority. His record has reflected credit and honor upon the state which has honored him and no history of Columbus would be complete were there failure to make specific reference to the life and public services of Colonel Vance. His have been "massive deeds and great," in one respect, and yet, they have but represented the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his. That which differentiates him from the majority of his fellows and has made his life of the unusual, rather than of the usual is the fact that he has utilized his talents and powers, not for the benefit of self alone, but for the welfare of his fellowmen in the progress of the world. He has indeed been one of the world's workers, thoroughly alive to the situation and possibilities of the present, and in all things he has labored not only for the benefit of the moment but for the future as well.

C. O. PROBST, M.D.

No physician of Columbus is more widely known throughout Ohio than Dr. C. O. Probst of the state board of health, in which connection he has done splendid work for the profession and for the commonwealth at large. He was born in Middleport, Ohio, December 4, 1857, and is a son of William B. Probst, a native of Somerset, Pennsylvania, who, when a boy, became a resident of Pomeroy, Ohio, to which place his father, George Probst, removed and there established a furniture factory. He became moreover an influential man in public affairs of the community. The family is of French lineage, the great-grandfather of Dr. Probst having come to the new world from Nantes, France, in the latter part of the eighteenth century and taken up his abode at Somerset, Pennsylvania, where he erected a factory. In the maternal line Dr. Probst is descended from an old New England family. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Martha Grant, was born in Meigs county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Oliver Grant. The Grants removed from Maine to Ohio, representatives of the name having in the meantime served with distinction in the Revolutionary war. Philip Jones, the grandfather of Martha (Grant) Probst, was also one of the pioneer residents of

Meigs county and famous as a hunter there in early days. His father, who had served actively in the battle of Lexington, married a member of the Pitts family from England.

While spending his youthful days in his parents' home Dr. Probst acquired his preliminary education and then took up the study of medicine in the Miami Medical College of Cincinnati from which he was graduated in 1882. He practiced for a year or two at West Columbia, West Virginia, and afterwards opened an office in Athens, Ohio. The ability which he displayed in coping with the intricate problems that continuously confront the physician brought him constantly increasing renown and led to his selection in 1886 for the position of secretary of the Ohio State Board of Health, in which capacity he is still serving. The work that he has done in this connection is of a most important character and has done much to further health conditions in this state through the dissemination of knowledge concerning sanitation and general health laws. He is still to some extent in the practice of medicine but the important nature of his official duties requires the major portion of his time. However he keeps in touch with the advance along medical and surgical lines and is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For a period of fifteen years he was professor of hygiene at Starling Medical College and for ten years has been secretary of the American Public Health Association, which embraces the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

In 1881 Dr. Probst was married to Miss Eva Lee Knight, a daughter of Dr. A. L. Knight, a distinguished physician of West Virginia who was a surgeon in the Confederate army during the Civil war. They have two sons, Karl and Leighton. Dr. Probst is one of the prominent members of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and is interested in the various sociological, economical and political questions bearing upon the welfare of the country. In many lines of progress he keeps in touch with the best thinking men of the age, while his work in an official capacity has brought him into prominence before the public and won him high esteem.

ORLOF T. BROWN.

On the roster of county and state officials who have their headquarters in Columbus appear the names of many who are loyal to the interests they represent and are promoting progress through intelligently directed effort. To this class belongs Orlof T. Brown, now the first deputy state fire marshal of Ohio. He was born in Cambridge, Guernsey county, a son of Major J. K. Brown, one of the prominent residents of eastern Ohio, who served as a gallant soldier in the Civil war, being afterward commissioner of immigration at Honolulu in the Hawaiian islands and who is now deceased. He also figured prominently in political circles and was secretary of the republican state executive committee and supervisor of public printing under the

appointment of Governor Charles Foster. For a third of a century he was closely identified with state and national politics, studying closely the vital questions and issues of the day and putting forth practical effort to secure the adoption of the principles in which he believed.

After attending the public schools of Cambridge, Ohio, Orlof T. Brown entered business life in the initial connection of bookkeeper for the Ohio National Bank at Washington, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he became associated with the United States Weather Bureau, acting as weather observer for seven years. Subsequently he went to Honolulu, where he acted as assistant bookkeeper for the Hawaiian Trust Company for a year. After his return from the Pacific islands he entered the fire marshal's office as first deputy under the administration of Governor Myron T. Herrick, his incumbency continuing from 1904 until 1906. In the latter year he was appointed state examiner in the bureau of accounting by State Auditor Guilbert and filled that position in acceptable manner for two years, when he resigned to accept his present position in the fire marshal's office. He has filled various other positions and has had a wide experience in the business world.

On the 16th of August, 1904, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Alberta E. Fowler, of Westerville, Ohio, and they have one daughter, Jane. Mr. Brown is identified with several fraternal organizations, holding membership with the Red Men, the Eagles, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America and the Sons of Veterans. He is also a member of the Buckeye Republican Club and is recognized as one whose labors are effective in supporting the interests and growth of his party. He is at all times watchful of opportunity to advance republican interests while in office he is found as an accurate, systematic incumbent whose promptness also features as one of the evidences of his capability.

ANDREW G. PUGH.

A life of unremitting industry, well directed by sound judgment, has brought to Andrew G. Pugh a creditable measure of success in his work as a contractor for sewers, masonry and street paving of all kinds. He has always lived in Franklin county and the story of his progress in the business world is therefore well known to many of its citizens. He was born in this county, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Jones) Pugh, who were natives of Wales. Following their marriage they sailed from that little rock-ribbed country in 1854 and eventually reached the harbor of New York. They did not delay in the eastern metropolis, however, but at once continued their journey into the interior of the country and established their home in Franklin county, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming. Both he and his wife are now residents of the capital city. Of eleven children born to them, only three survive: Andrew G., the subject of this sketch; John J. Pugh, city librarian; and Isaac D. Pugh, deputy county auditor.

A. G. PUGH.

Andrew G. Pugh is indebted to the public-school system of Columbus for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe with Brown Brothers, civil engineers, with whom he remained for about a year. In December, 1873, he entered the city engineer's office serving under John Graham, city engineer, and his successor in office, Josiah Kinnear, by whom he was employed until April, 1878, when he entered the service of Kanmacher & Denig, contractors at Indianapolis, Indiana, who had the contract for the erection of the state capitol of Indiana. He served under Thomas H. Johnson, the chief engineer for the contractors, laying out and superintending the masonry foundations. His next employment was under W. H. Jennings, the chief engineer of the Hocking Valley Railroad, engaged on the location of branch coal lines in Hocking, Perry and Athens counties, Ohio. On terminating that business relation he became clerk for M. J. Becker, chief engineer of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, thus continuing until the spring of 1880, when he was detailed as assistant engineer maintenance of way on the Indianapolis division of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. He was thus busily engaged until the spring of 1882, when he was appointed superintending engineer on the construction of the northeast main trunk sewer at Columbus under John Graham, city engineer, which work was completed December 15, 1883. It was an important task, for the diameters of the sewers were from nine to six feet. Later Mr. Pugh was again associated with Thomas H. Johnson, the principal assistant engineer of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, on special surveys on the Chicago division. In the spring of 1884 he was appointed assistant city engineer by the city council in special charge of sewer construction for two years or until the spring of 1886. He was the superintendent of block stone paving on High street from Naghten street to Livingston avenue, for contracts made by Booth & Flinn, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from April to October, 1883, and built for that firm the first brick roadway in Columbus on Spring street from High street to Third street.

On the first of November, 1886, Mr. Pugh went to New York city, as superintendent for Booth & Flinn, on a large contract they had there for laying gas mains for the Standard Gas Company and completed this work with a large force of men by December 31, that year. Next, under M. J. Becker, the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania lines, Mr. Pugh was the superintending engineer on the sewer system built at the Columbus shops in January, February and March, 1887, and superintendent of masonry on the Little Miami, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago divisions of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad until the close of the year 1887. During March, 1888, he commenced work as a contractor for street paving of asphalt, brick and stone blocks and is still engaged in business wherever contracts can be secured. Under Julian Griggs, chief city engineer, he laid the first concrete foundations for four brick streets in Columbus in 1899, and for the double track street railway in this city on Neil street from Spring street to Mount Vernon avenue in 1899. His asphalt paving works, and yard for storage of tools, wagons, material, etc.

is situated at No. 450 Woodland avenue. His office is now and has been for some years past in Room No. 405, Union National Bank building.

On the 25th of October, 1882, Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Miss Mary Helen Black, a daughter of John and Ednah (Mann) Black, of Richmond, Indiana. They had two children: Ednah Helen Pugh and Grayce Black Pugh. The wife and mother died July 12, 1894, and Mr. Pugh was married, on the 1st of September, 1896, to Miss Jessie Miles, a daughter of Yearsley and Minerva (Fitzwater) Miles. He resides with his wife and daughters at No. 875 Franklin avenue, the residence being built in the fall of 1891.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Pugh is a Mason and has attained high rank in the order. He has been a member of Goodale Lodge No. 372, A. F. & A. M., since March 28, 1892, and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar. He likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine, March 17, 1894. Such in brief is the history of one of Franklin county's native sons, a man whose integrity, determination and energy have constituted the foundation of his success. As the years have gone by he has made an excellent record as a competent, thorough-going, reliable and trustworthy business man and is now conducting a profitable and growing business.

JOHN L. LAWLER.

John L. Lawler, who since 1889 has resided in Columbus, from which point he is directing important business interests, being today known as an extensive dealer in coal, limestone and their products, is a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He was born August 5, 1846, and when but seven years of age was brought to Ohio by his parents, Daniel and Ellen (Sherlock) Lawler, both natives of Ireland, the former born in County Kildare and the latter in county Meath. In 1842 they became residents of Pittsburg and were married in that city, where the father followed gardening until 1853, his leasehold including a tract of land that now constitutes the heart of the city, the present great Carnegie library there being located on a corner of what was once Daniel Lawler's garden. In the early '50s, however, he removed with his family to Vinton county, Ohio, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits until his death in 1888, his wife surviving until 1889.

In the country schools of Vinton county, John L. Lawler pursued his education. When not busy with his text-books John Lawler worked upon the home farm and there remained until 1874, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the same locality and continued the development of the fields in connection with handling live stock until 1879. In that year he exchanged his farm for a tract of heavily timbered land on the river division of the Hocking Valley Railroad, his tract of forest including much valuable poplar, walnut and hardwood. He then turned his attention to the lumber business, furnishing sawed timber, lumber ties for rail-

ways and hardwoods of superior quality to the trade for domestic and other purposes, also converting the thousands of cords of waste wood into charcoal, which met with a ready sale and furnished the river division with its first regular and remunerative freight business and also supplied Union Furnace with a splendid charcoal fuel. This made an opening for the development of the great coal deposits, first for private use and finally for distant markets. Mr. Lawler added one hundred and five acres to his original holdings and from time to time increased his acreage by additional purchase until he was the owner of a tract of about one thousand acres of the finest coal lands in the state. He is still operating his mines and selling the product and since 1889 has directed his properties and their operation from Columbus. Year by year his business interests have expanded until the extent and importance of his trade relations today places him in a most prominent relation to business activity, not only of the capital city but of the state. Aside from his extensive coal, limestone and ore interests, he is first vice president and director of the Union Building & Loan Savings Company, a director of the Keever Starch Company and a director of the Lincoln Savings Bank.

On the 25th of January, 1875, Mr. Lawler was married to Miss Catherine C. Doran, a native of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and they have seven daughters and a son: Mary E., who is the widow of P. J. McNamee and resides at home with her two children; Clara Alice, the wife of Arthur E. Shannon, of the Shannon Furniture Company; Ellen A., the wife of William F. Gallin, a civil engineer of Columbus; Regina, the wife of Joseph F. O'Shaughnessey, a traveling salesman for Green-Joyce Company; Grace E., at home; John C., who is connected with his father in business; and Stella E. and Elizabeth A., who are attending school. The daughters all have been, or are being educated at St. Mary's of the Springs of Columbus. Mr. Lawler is a member of the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and while residing in Vinton county he served as county commissioner for a term but declined a reelection. This is the only political office that he has ever filled, for he has preferred to do his public service as a private citizen and to devote his attention to his business interests, which have constantly developed as the result of his initiative spirit and keen discernment. He has never feared that laborious attention to details so necessary to success and along well defined lines of labor has reached his present enviable position in financial circles.

BUTLER SHELDON.

Honored and respected wherever he is known, there is no man occupying a more enviable position in the commercial and financial circles of Columbus than does Butler Sheldon, vice president of the Sheldon Dry Goods Company. This is due not alone to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward business principles he has ever followed. It is true he entered

upon a business already established but in controlling and enlarging this, many men of less resolute spirit would have failed; and his record demonstrates the fact that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and undaunted enterprise. Aside from his mercantile interests he is connected with various other corporate concerns, which are elements in the city's business activity and prosperity as well as a source of profit to the stockholders.

Mr. Sheldon was born in Columbus, February 6, 1874. He is a son of Robert E. and Mary E. (Butler) Sheldon, the former president of the Sheldon Dry Goods Company and the Columbus Railway & Light Company, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Entering the public schools, Butler Sheldon passed through consecutive grades until he finally completed the third year in the high school. In his boyhood days he had spent his vacations in his father's store, natural instinct seeming to draw him to mercantile life. In 1891, at the age of seventeen, he entered the employ of Miles, Bancroft & Sheldon, wholesale dealers in dry goods, becoming connected with the notion department. He bent every energy to the mastery of the business until his health failed in 1895, when he spent six months on a cattle ranch in northern Colorado. The outdoor life and exercise fully restored his health. He became junior partner in the house of Bancroft, Sheldon & Company on the 1st of January, 1898, was elected vice president of the Sheldon Dry Goods Company at the time of its organization January 1, 1901. In the years of his connection with the business he has thoroughly mastered it in principle and detail and as the years have gone by he has passed on to a position of executive control, bending his efforts to administrative direction. He has been actuated in all his undertakings by the progressive spirit that characterizes the age, nor has he confined his attention alone to one line, the extent and importance of his business interests being indicated in the fact that he was elected president of the Columbus Railroad Company, June 18, 1903, president of the Columbus Traction Company in January, 1907, and president of the Columbus Light, Heat & Power Company, September 15, 1908. Each successive annual election continues him in office and moreover he has done effective work for the city's interest on the Columbus Board of Trade, serving as one of its directors and has been a member on several of its important committees.

On the 12th of April, 1898, in Orange, New Jersey, Mr. Sheldon was married to Harriett J. Tilney, a daughter of John S. and Mary (Garner) Tilney. They have two sons, Ralph and Butler, the former born August 26, 1899, and the latter on August 15, 1901. The family resides at Marble Cliff, a beautiful suburb built on the hills about five miles northwest of the city. There Mr. Sheldon has erected a handsome residence and has been closely connected with the affairs of the village. On the 4th of May, 1898, he was elected mayor of the town. His political allegiance is given the republican party, of which he is a stalwart advocate but has no ambition for political honor or office aside from the service which he can render his village in behalf of good government and municipal progress. He belongs to the Central Presbyterian church and is popular socially, having a circle of friends

almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. His business career has been marked by a thorough understanding of each task which he has undertaken and by that continuous progress which logically follows constantly expanding powers and employment of opportunity.

THOMAS LAWRENCE CALVERT.

Ability, enterprise, ambition and genuine worth never fail to leave an impress upon the activities of the community, in which they are manifest. Possessing these qualities Thomas L. Calvert through gradual stages of advancement has reached the responsible position of secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, in which connection he is doing splendid work to further the farming interests of Ohio. Practical experience acquainted him with the actual work of the farm in his boyhood days. He was born at Georgetown, Maryland, December 20, 1858, a son of Thomas L. and Elizabeth Calvert, who had formerly been residents of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, except during a single year that included the date of their son's nativity, that year being passed in Maryland. Returning to Pennsylvania, they again established their home upon a farm. As the name indicates the Calverts are of Scotch lineage and there is also a Quaker strain in the blood.

While still in his youthful days Thomas L. Calvert, Jr., came to Ohio and in this state entered the public schools, where he pursued his education save for a year or two which he spent in the Friends School at Newton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, one of the excellent educational institutions of learning in that day and one which had a great influence in molding and fashioning for good the characters of its students. During the entire period of his youth Mr. Calvert was associated with the farm and its work, dividing his time between the duties of the field and the work of the schoolroom with an occasional hour for play and recreation. In his early manhood he secured a clerkship in a general store at Selma, Ohio, and later, thinking to find the profession of telegraphy profitable and congenial, he began learning the business. He was mistaken, however, in thinking to find it a pleasant pursuit for it proved irksome and monotonous to an active, robust youth and the indoor life was also detrimental to his health. Therefore he turned his attention to clerking and after a year in partnership with his brother, R. G. Calvert, he bought out his employer and they conducted a successful and growing enterprise until 1892, when Thomas L. Calvert disposed of his interests to his brother and returned to the farm near Selma, devoting his energies to its substantial development and cultivation until he was chosen to his present position as secretary of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, on the 1st of May, 1906. He still maintains his home on the farm where his family spends the heated months of summer. The only other office which Mr. Calvert has ever filled is that of trustee of Madison township, Clark county, Ohio, which position he filled from 1879 until 1906, when he resigned to enter upon his present duties.

On the 14th of June, 1888, in Selma, Ohio, Mr. Calvert was united in marriage to Miss Elta F. Warner, a daughter of Simeon and Elizabeth Warner, of that village. Her father was also connected with farming pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Calvert have three living children: Leland S., thirteen years of age; J. Donald, eleven years of age; and Helen E., a maiden of nine summers. They have also lost three children.

In his political views Mr. Calvert has always been an earnest republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Since 1891 he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Selma and he is connected with the Patrons of Industry. His characteristics are those of an alert, enterprising business man and, with thorough and practical knowledge of farming and a somewhat comprehensive understanding of the work from the scientific standpoint as well, he is doing excellent service to further the interests for which his office stands.

COLONEL JAMES KILBOURNE.

This prominent citizen was born on the 9th of October, 1841, in the city of Columbus, where he now resides and enjoys the confidence and respect of the entire community. His grandfather, also Colonel James Kilbourne, was a distinguished pioneer of this state. His father, Lincoln Kilbourne, was prominent among the early merchants of the borough even before the present state capital was organized as a city.

Colonel James Kilbourne of this review was graduated from Kenyon College in 1862 with the Bachelor of Arts degree and from the same institution received his Master of Arts degree. He became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Nu Pi Kappa societies and of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. He completed a course in the Harvard Law School in 1868 with the Bachelor of Law degree.

The activities of Colonel Kilbourne have touched various interests of society and have left their impress upon the material, intellectual and moral progress of the state and upon the philanthropic and benevolent work.

As the founder, president and general manager of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, Colonel Kilbourne has long been known as one of the foremost business men of the capital city, for the company owns and controls one among the largest plants of the kind in the world, with trade in nearly all of the leading markets on the face of the globe. The man who, as a leading factor in a great manufacturing plant, requiring the labor of his fellowmen as employes up into the thousands day by day, month by month, through a long series of years, naturally does much toward upbuilding and developing a city and making possible the erection of many homes by means of fair compensation for honest toil. In such a work Colonel Kilbourne seems to have much of life's mission, worthily employing his talents in lines that have been a source of public prosperity as well as of individual success. Various other corporate interests and business enterprises, however, have

COL. JAMES KILBOURNE.

profited by his keen discernment, indefatigable energy and initiative spirit. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Midland Mutual Life Insurance Company, a director of the New First National Bank, a director of the Hayden-Clinton National Bank, of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway and the Columbus & Cincinnati Midland Railway, together with many private business corporations.

To have accomplished what Colonel Kilbourne has done would seem to have met life's requirements for almost any individual, and yet his business interests represent but a portion of his activities, which have been elements in the progress of city, state and nation. Interested at all times in those questions which relate to civic virtue, he has wrought along lines of continuous progress, doing effective work with the Columbus Board of Trade, of which he has been honored with the presidency. He was also president for eight years of the board of trustees of the Columbus Public Library, and is an honorary member of the Columbus Trades and Labor Assembly and of the Columbus Building and Trades Council. In lines which indicate a recognition of man's obligations to his fellowmen his labor has been equally effective. He was the founder and president of the Columbus Children's Hospital, and his interest in the great sociological, economic and political questions which are claiming public attention is manifest in his membership in the National Child Labor Association, the National Conference of Charities, the National Civic Federation and the American Society of Political and Social Science. He is likewise a member of the National Geographic Society, the National Forestry Association, the Ohio Historical and Archaelogical Society, and is vice president of the Leslie F. Owen Educational Society. He has likewise been president of the Old Northwest Genealogical and Historical Society, belongs to the Ohio Society of New York, has been president of the Central Ohio Harvard Club and of the Kenyon College Association of Central Ohio. He has also been president of the Columbus Neighborhood Guild, of the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club and the Ohio Centennial Commission. He was president for many years of the Magazine Club, the oldest literary club in central Ohio, and a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church.

Colonel Kilbourne is entitled to membership with military organizations from the fact that he served as a soldier during the Civil war in the Eighty-fourth and Ninety-fifth Regiments of Ohio Volunteer Infantry and on the staffs of General J. M. Tuttle and General John McArthur, commanding divisions of the Army of the Tennessee. During his service he rose from the ranks to brevet-colonel of United States volunteers. On the outbreak of the war with Spain he offered his services to the governor of Ohio in any capacity. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veteran Legion. In 1903-4 he was president of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims and of the Society of Descendants of the Mayflower, being descended in the maternal line from Elder William Brewster. He is now the first vice president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, elected for the year 1908-9, and is commander of the Ohio

Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is also a member of the Ohio Vicksburg Battlefield Commission.

Colonel Kilbourne has been equally widely known as one of the leaders of democracy in Ohio, serving as delegate from the twelfth Ohio district to the democratic national conventions of 1892 and 1896 and delegate-at-large to the democratic national convention of 1900, acting as chairman of the delegation in that year. He was also a candidate for district elector for president from the twelfth Ohio district in 1908. In 1901 he was nominated by acclamation for governor of Ohio in the democratic state convention.

On the 9th of October, 1869, Colonel Kilbourne was married to Miss Anna Bancroft Wright, the eldest daughter of General George Bohan Wright, and there were born to them three sons and a daughter, the three sons becoming associated with their father in business after they reached maturity. James Russell Kilbourne, the eldest, attended the University of Virginia. In 1895 he was elected as a democrat to the Ohio legislature, at its twenty-second assembly. He was a lieutenant of battery in the Ohio National Guard. At the time of the beginning of the Spanish-American war he was abroad, and on his return home recruited a company of calvary. The service, however, was overcrowded and the company was not mustered in. J. R. Kilbourne is vice president and assistant general manager of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company and president of the board of trustees of the Columbus public library. George Bancroft, the second son, was a graduate of Williams College, a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society and of the Sigma Phi fraternity. He enlisted as a private in the Fourth Ohio Volunteers, served in Porto Rico and was promoted to second sergeant for gallantry in action, being one of four officers and men in his regiment recommended to receive a medal for bravery. After the war he was commissioned captain and adjutant of the Fourteenth Ohio National Guard. He was a young man of exceptional endowments and a most brilliant and promising career seemed before him. He was placed at the head of the Chicago branch of the great Kilbourne & Jacobs Company, and was meeting with the most flattering success when in the late fall of 1906 he was stricken with pneumonia and passed away November 22, 1906. The youngest son, Lincoln, born September 30, 1874, is purchasing agent and one of the directors of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company. He presented himself for enlistment during the war with Spain, but was rejected on account of sickness at the time. He attended Williams College and is a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity. He married Miss Flora Burr, and they with their three children, two daughters and one son, reside at "Hawkhurst" in Bullitt park. Alice Kilbourne, the only daughter of the house, is the wife of ex-Mayor Robert H. Jeffrey. She was born August 7, 1877. They reside with their three children, two sons and one daughter, in their country home of "Kelveden" in Bullitt park.

Colonel Kilbourne has accomplished much of life's mission, as is indicated between the unimpassioned lines of the foregoing paragraphs, but the writer would not presume upon a long and intimate acquaintance and friendship to detail that which would afford him much pleasure, knowing as he does that Colonel Kilbourne's right hand and left hand have always kept their

secrets from each other—secrets that were not trumpeted into men's ears, but were felt in many humble homes and treasured in human hearts. It suffices to know that in all he has undertaken he has never failed to achieve a measure of good results which set the standard and gauge of the world a little higher. Absorbed as he has been in his large industrial affairs, he has never failed to perform all his civic duties, although he has never been an office holder or an office seeker. There is no public or private charity but touches his pocketbook first and his sympathies afterward; no movement for the furtherance of education but receives his cordial assistance. The founder and promoter of a hospital for children, his hand is still helpful to every other movement to assuage and alleviate the sufferings of mankind. In short he is a human being with human sympathies.

EDWARD L. McCUNE.

Edward L. McCune, whose capability and efficiency as division claim agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are enhanced by the fact that he is a lawyer by profession and was for some years a successful practitioner, was born in Columbus March 27, 1855, a son of Jonas and Catherine (Lamley) McCune, the former a native of Brattleboro, Vermont, and the latter of the state of New York. In the year 1845 Jonas McCune took up his residence in Columbus when the city was still small and of little business importance. He established a hardware store and for some years continued actively and successfully in that trade. His resourceful business ability led him into other connections of importance and for a considerable period he figured as one of the prominent promoters of business activity in the capital city. He was a director of the Columbus Rolling Mill, the Columbus Gas Works and other enterprises and was identified with the expansion of railway interests as president of the Columbus & Eastern Railroad, now a part of the Hocking Valley System. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Edward L. McCune was educated in the public schools of Columbus and in the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. In his junior year, however, he returned to his native city and, entering the office of Lorenzo English, qualified for the practice of law by a thorough and comprehensive study of legal principles. In 1877 he was admitted to practice in the courts of Ohio and was connected in a professional capacity with the real estate department of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Railroad Company for ten years, acting also as claim agent. In 1903 he became connected with the Pennsylvania Railway Company as claim agent for the Toledo division and still occupies this position, meeting his duties, which are often of a most delicate, as well as onerous and complicated nature, in a prompt and capable manner that results in fair and honorable adjustment. In this regard his knowledge of the law is of inestimable value and an analytical mind enables him to arrive at just and equitable conclusions regarding the various situations which he faces.

On the 12th of July, 1876, Mr. McCune was united in marriage to Miss Eva S. Black, of Newark, Ohio, and they have four children: Sarah, now the wife of William E. Rex, of Columbus; Edward L., who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Spokane, Washington; Margaret and Robert, at home. The parents are members of the First Congregational church and Mr. McCune is always interested in the material, social, intellectual and moral progress of the community. For four terms he served as a member of the city board of education and during half of that time was president of the board. He was elected for a fifth term as a member at large but was compelled to resign on account of the demands of other duties. The fact that he was called again and again to this position is indicative of the excellent service he rendered in this connection, his labors and influence always being given on the side of practical improvement and for the adoption of higher standards of education. Fraternally he is connected with Goodale Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and is a member of the Ohio Club. A continuous resident of Columbus, save for the brief period spent in college in the south, Mr. McCune is widely known in this city and many with whom he has been acquainted since his youthful days, speak of him in warm terms of praise and admiration by reason of his business ability and his attractive personal qualities.

LOWRY F. SATER.

Lowry F. Sater measures up to a high standard of professional ability as a representative of the legal fraternity in the state capital. He was born at Sater, Ohio, June 15, 1867, and is the eldest son of Martin and Mary (McHenry) Sater, both of whom are representative members of pioneer families of the Miami Valley. Of the four sons of this family Pearl M. Sater is a practicing physician; Clinton H. a veterinary surgeon; and Miles W., an art student. One daughter, Mrs. Daisy S. Brown, completes the family.

Amid the environments common to the country lad, Mr. Sater's boyhood days were passed. He worked on his father's farm, attended the district schools, and at eighteen years of age began teaching in the schools of Hamilton county, at which he was engaged for five years. At the end of this time he entered Marietta College, where he remained for a year. Resuming his studies in the Ohio State University in the fall of 1891, he graduated therefrom four years later. Two years later he graduated from the law school at the same institution with the degree of Bachelor of Law. While a student in the university he was editor-in-chief of the Lantern, the college paper, and was president of his class in the senior year.

Following his admission to the bar Mr. Sater began the practice of law with his uncle, John E. Sater, the present United States district judge, which connection was continued until Judge Sater's elevation to the Federal bench. Today Mr. Sater is a partner in the firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease, one

of the leading law firms of Columbus, conducting a general practice, but also specializing in real estate, corporation, insurance, banking and building association and railroad practice, in which connection they represent a number of prominent and important business concerns.

On the 26th of September, 1903, Mr. Sater was married to Miss Katherine E. Morhart, of Middleport, Ohio, and they have two children: Richard Francis and Mary Katherine. Mr. Sater is a member of the United Brethren church. Politically he is a democrat. His social nature is evidenced in his membership with the Ohio Club, of which he as been secretary from the time of its organization, and with the Masonic and Odd Fellows organizations. He is a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, and is president of the Franklin County Bar Association.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN.

Daniel E. Sullivan, although now living retired, figured for many years as a prominent contractor in railroad building and street improvements. His success in this direction brought him into important business relations and enables him at the present time to enjoy the well earned fruit of former toil. Mr. Sullivan was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, in 1840, a son of Timothy Sullivan, who was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America settled at Seneca Falls, New York, in 1832. In 1835 he removed westward to Michigan, where he resided until his death in 1867. He married Johanna Harrington, who was also a native of the Emerald Isle and died in Michigan in 1882, having survived her husband for almost fifteen years. She was an aunt to one of the lord mayors of Dublin. By this marriage there were eleven children, of whom six are still living: Michael, who resides on the old homestead; Margaret Maguire and Ellen Cunningham, who are living in Detroit; James W., located at Salt Lake City; Florence, of Indiana; and Daniel E., of this review. The father was for many years a sea captain, making trips between New York and Liverpool.

Daniel E. Sullivan was educated in a country school, the term covering three months of winter. When fourteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and began carrying water for a construction train. At the age of nineteen years he was running a locomotive engine, and was thus employed until twenty-two years of age, when he began work on the track, and was thus employed until promoted to road master when twenty-eight years of age, representing the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. There he remained for two years. He then took a contract from the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad to build twenty-five miles of track from Paris, Michigan, to Clam Lake, Michigan, after which he was awarded the contract for the construction of fifty miles of track for the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad. He was next appointed roadmaster for the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, serving two years, and on the expiration of that period he was appointed general road master for the Southwestern Pennsylvania lines, acting in that

capacity for seven years. On resigning he made a contract with the Nickel Plate Railway to build one hundred and ten miles of track from Arcadia, Ohio, to Cleveland, and subsequently he built forty-five miles of track for the Rochester & Pittsburg Railway and straightened the line of the Norfolk & Western Railway. Thus for many years he had been closely associated with railroad construction, and, retiring from that field of contracting, he turned his attention to street improvements, taking contracts for such work in Columbus. His last important contract here was the Sewage Purification Works, which after two years' work was completed in August, 1908. Mr. Sullivan retired from the active management of the business four years ago, but his three sons still carry it on, and the firm retains the high place in business circles that was won by the father. Mr. Sullivan has invested to some extent in real estate, and has valuable property here.

On the 13th of November, 1866, Mr. Sullivan was married to Miss Ella A. Hartsuff, and unto them were born six children, of whom five are living: James A., F. D. and G. W., who carry on the business; Miss Rose; and Ella Gertrude, at home.

In his political views Mr. Sullivan has long been a stalwart republican, and served for two years as a member of the city council in the '80s. He has always been a representative of that public-spirited class of men who see and utilize the opportunities for promoting the general welfare, withholding his cooperation and aid from no movement which he deems of value in promoting the best interests of the city. In his own business career he has been recognized as a man of stern integrity and honesty of purpose, who has despised all unworthy or questionable means to secure advancement or success in any undertaking or for any purpose.

GEORGE MADISON CLOUSE, M. D.

Dr. George M. Clouse was born January 4, 1862, near Salem, Meigs county, Ohio. He is the son of Jesse and Alice Clouse, both of whose families were among the pioneers of this state, the father being of Holland Dutch descent. The mother, whose maiden name was Rathburn, was a descendant from an old English family which came to America in colonial days and which had much to do in forming the early history of Connecticut and Rhode Island, and later shared in the struggle for independence.

Dr. Clouse was a pupil in the public schools in southern Ohio, where he mastered the common branches of learning, supplementing them later by an academic course at the Atwood Institute. He then joined his uncle, who was a prominent merchant, being two years in his employ, after which he went to Chicago, where he was also connected with mercantile interests for some time. It was not long, however, before Mr. Clouse began to look toward the practice of medicine for his life work. This was quite natural as his ancestors for generations back had given to the world many doctors. In 1884 he began preparing for medical college, studying far into the night

DR. GEORGE M. CLOUSE.

after his day's work in the store. It was only after many obstacles that he finally came to Columbus and entered the Columbus Medical College, from which he graduated in 1890. At once he began the practice of medicine and surgery in this city, where he has resided continuously since. His ability in the healing art is indicated by his successful practice and by the respect with which the medical fraternity regards him. When active at all, he is found among the leaders in medical enterprise and good citizenship.

Dr. Clouse was one of the founders of the Ohio Medical University of this city and was its first professor of diseases of children. To this department of the medical science he has given much study and energy, organizing the state into the "Ohio State Pediatric Society"—a medical society devoted to the study of the diseases of children. He was among the first in Ohio to use diphtheria antitoxine, sending to Germany for it before it was obtainable in this country.

The transportation of the sick in the same rough wagon which hauled criminals to the city prison, as was formerly the custom in Columbus, was far from being satisfactory. Dr. Clouse agitated through the city newspapers the need of installing ambulances, and it was not long until the city was equipped with that service. It was he who in a medical essay made a plea for a public or official fumigator which is now a permanent adjunct to the board of health. In these and other acts, the public and the profession are indebted to Dr. Clouse for his labors along the line of medical progress and in the effort to check the ravages of disease.

He is a member in good standing of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society, the Columbus Academy of Medicine, and the General Practitioners Medical Society, of which he was a founder and its first president. He is medical examiner of several life insurance companies.

While busily engaged in the duties pertaining to his profession, he has also found time and opportunity for cooperation with many movements for the general public good. He is firmly opposed to anything like misrule in public affairs and is a strong advocate for civic virtue and honor, standing at one time as the candidate of the Good Citizens League for councilman of the fourth ward. He endorses judicious improvement, believing that Columbus should be second to no city in the nature of its public interests and advancement.

Dr. Clouse was the originator and first president of the Home Building & Loan Asociation, and organizer of the East Side Board of Trade. His labors have been tangible factors in the upbuilding and growth of the east side, which was only sparsely settled when he became a resident of that part of the city twenty-five years ago. He has seen his section become a populous and desirable residence district and has watched and aided the development of Mt. Vernon avenue from a mud road and one-horse street car line to one of the best business centers east of High street.

In 1882 he was married to Miss Alice Atkinson, the daughter of Squire W. R. Atkinson, a well known pioneer of Gallia county, Ohio, of Scotch and English descent. To this union were born a son, Kenneth A., now a

medical student and a graduate of the Ohio State University; and a daughter, Georgia, a student of East high school.

In his Masonic relations, Dr. Clouse is a member of Magnolia, Knights Templar, Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree and the Shrine. Progress and patriotism may well be termed the keynote of his character, for these qualifications have been manifested by him throughout his walks of life.

JOHN SIEBERT.

The nobility of the man of worthy achievement of today is traced along a different plane of ancestry than was the case in past ages; and the heritage that sire now transmits to son makes infinitely more for civilization and the elevation of the human race. This we see illustrated again and again in every center of American activity, for here it was that the steady and sturdy purpose, characteristic of the European nations, came in contact with the marvelous opportunities of this newer world, between the middle of the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries.

John Siebert is the eighth of ten children born to Heinrich Lorenz and Susan (Dallinger) Siebert. The stock from which he sprang was not only prolific, it was substantial, courageous, liberty-loving, generous towards others, and solicitous enough about providing a better prospect for the children to strike root into a new and even alien soil. In 1832 when the Seibert family emigrated from Germany to the United States the undertaking was a far more difficult one than it would be today. The discomforts and dangers of a long voyage in a sailing vessel had to be endured, and, in this instance, the voyage lasted sixty-five days.

The father of the family gave up a flourishing business in Bockenheim, a suburb of Frankfort-on-the-Main, in his determination to establish his home in a land of liberty and equal rights. The reasons which impelled him were doubtless those which caused numerous intelligent and substantial families to leave Germany in the '30s and '40s of the last century, among them a hatred of the reactionary policies of the government and an unwillingness to see their sons become "Kannonenfutter" (food for cannon) in the wars of kings.

The port of departure chosen by the emigrating family was Bremen. Here Heinrich Siebert found two families unable to sail because of the depletion of their meager funds. Their condition excited his pity and he paid their passage, as he had paid his own, to Baltimore. After the long winter voyage the cramped and weary passengers were glad to set foot on ground again, disembarking in the latter part of December, 1832. From Baltimore the journey over the mountains was made in two "prairie schooners" to Zanesville, Ohio. After a two months' sojourn in that then village, the family removed to a small farm, newly purchased, at Somerset, Ohio, where their inexperience in agriculture, combined with the poverty of the soil, assured nothing but present failures.

It was on this farm, not far from the home of General Philip H. Sheridan, then a boy of three years, that John Siebert was born, June 24, 1834—the first of the three children that came after the family's arrival in this country. In the following month the father sold his farm and took his family by wagon to Columbus, acting on the advice of a nephew who had accompanied him from Germany and had opened a book bindery in the state capital. The permanent residence of the Siebert family in Columbus may then be dated from the time they drove into town, July 8, 1834. As a means of support, the father opened a bakery at the northeast corner of Rich and High streets. Three years later the property at 660 South High street became the family homestead. It was opposite what is now known as the Hayden Place, but which was then a Lutheran Seminary. The years 1839 and 1840 were spent on a farm seven miles west of Columbus, but the family then returned to the homestead and there the father died, at the age of fifty-one years, in October, 1842. His widow lived until her seventieth year, dying at the old home in November, 1869.

At the time of his father's death John was but eight years old; the oldest son was barely twenty; and the children now numbered eight, two having died in infancy. The older, and even some of the smaller children, had to contribute to the family support. John was now attending a German school, but he found employment as an errand boy outside of school hours. At ten, he was sent to Dr. Boyle's English school at the northeast corner of Rich and Third streets, but remained here only a brief six months.

During the next six years of this formative period of his life, John was employed in various capacities in several printing offices. He worked at first in the office of the "Ohio Press" under Messrs. George M. Swan and Eli T. Tappan; then in the "Cross and Journal" office owned by Messrs. Randall and Batchelder, where J. M. Comly was at the time a journeyman printer; and later still served as a compositor on the "Ohio State Journal," working side by side with the poet and associate of William Dean Howells and joint author with him of the "Poems of Two Friends," John James Piatt. Thus the brief period of his school days was admirably supplemented by service and associations of distinctly educational value.

At the age of sixteen the youth became apprenticed to the bookbinder's trade, entering the shop of Siebert & Lilley. The head of this firm was his eldest brother, William Siebert, the other partner being Captain M. C. Lilley, with whom, later on, he himself formed business relations. In the last year of the apprenticeship, John was sent by Mr. Lilley to Sandusky, Ohio, to conduct a small bindery which that gentleman had recently purchased. He remained in charge there until the business was sold eighteen months later. Early in 1857 John was again given charge of a bindery in the northern part of the state, this time in Toledo in connection with the office of the Toledo Blade, but in April of this year Mr. Seibert decided to go west.

It is unnecessary to go into details of Mr. Seibert's western experiences, which occupied the greater part of the next two years. The territory of Nebraska seems to have possessed at the time a strong attraction for a number of Ohio people. Omaha, then a mere settlement of perhaps a hundred scat-

tered log and frame houses, became his immediate destination. As employment was scarce in Omaha, Mr. Seibert betook himself to the neighboring and rival village of Florence, and became for a brief period the foreman of the printing office of the Florence Courier. As a colony of people from Columbus, Ohio, had recently come to Nebraska with the purpose of founding a new Columbus a hundred miles west of Omaha, Mr. Siebert joined this colony. His life was now that of the western pioneer, with its variety of arduous labors and vigorous pastimes. These included the felling of the timber, the cutting of hay and the hunting of the buffalo.

His return east after eighteen months spent in "roughing it" was made by wagon in company with a party of Wisconsin men, as far as Iowa City, thence by train to Paris, Illinois, where he visited his brother William, who was now farming on the prairie near Paris. Shortly afterward Mr. Siebert returned to Ohio, arriving in Columbus in the fall of 1858. The significance of this western experience lies in the fact that it gave Mr. Siebert a training in out-of-door life, in the ways of the camp and the trail, which hardened his constitution and proved invaluable as a preparation for army service in the Civil war, which was not far distant.

Mr. Sibert's arrival in Columbus may be properly said to have brought him to the tide in his affairs which was to lead on to fortune, although that tide was to be interrupted for a few years by the war for the Union. It happened that Mr. Seibert's coming occurred at the beginning of the congressional campaign in Ohio. Mr. Siebert and his friend, Henry Lindenberg, were asked to participate in this campaign by conducting the local German organ of their party, called the Republicanische Presse. As compensation these gentlemen were to receive, after the election in October, their printing outfit and any stock that might be left over. With the equipment thus secured they began the publication of a German monthly—Der Odd Fellow. This was their first venture in the way of meeting the needs of secret societies, a venture which they renewed after the war, and which led by natural steps to the upbuilding of The M. C. Lilley Regalia Company.

The imminence of war after the election of Lincoln caused the publishers of Der Odd Fellow to discontinue their magazine after issuing its twelfth number, in December, 1860. Mr. Siebert was thus left free to volunteer for service in the Union cause. This he did under the president's first call for troops, enlisting in Company G of the Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The drilling and uniforming of this regiment took place at Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, and occupied the three months for which the men had enlisted. Accordingly the regiment re-enlisted for three years, and was reorganized for the longer service in June, 1861. At this time Mr. Siebert, who had been first sergeant of his company, became its first lieutenant. He accompanied his regiment into West Virginia, and on September 10, 1861, the Thirteenth Ohio engaged in its first battle at Carifex Ferry, defeating the enemy. The regiment was then moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and entered the Army of the Ohio. It took part in the various movements in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia, being engaged in the famous battles of Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing, Stone River and Chickamauga. At Stone River

the Thirteenth Ohio was in the thick of the fray and lost fifty per cent of its strength, but helped to hold the field and had the satisfaction of seeing the enemy in full retreat on January 5, 1863.

Lieutenant Siebert regularly had command of his company during the absence of the captain on detached service. Hence his commission as captain, received in 1864, was dated a year or more earlier. During the Chickamagua campaign Lieutenant Siebert was disabled and in the hospital, but while still unable to walk joined his regiment by ambulance in time to experience, with his comrades, the siege laid to the Union forces by General Bragg's army, which was stationed on Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. On the eve of the battle of Mission Ridge Mr. Siebert was still an invalid, and was compelled to remain with others in camp. Here many of the men of the regiment sought him out and entrusted him with their valuables and their messages to their families to be delivered in case they should be killed in the impending fight. In order to keep the numerous amounts he received at once secure and separate he sewed them into his clothing until he was padded from head to foot with thousands of dollars, and found himself custodian of many watches. However, he was most happily spared the sad task of carrying out the injunctions of his comrades, for after the battle not one of them failed to call for his property. The Thirteenth Ohio saw its last important service in the war when its division was sent under General Sherman to relieve General Burnside at Knoxville, Tennessee. In June, 1864, the regiment was mustered out at Chattanooga by reason of expiration of its term of enlistment.

Mr. Siebert now returned to Columbus and entered into partnership with Captain M. C. Lilley in the bookbinding business. With other partners he began again the publication of an Odd Fellows' magazine, this time in English, called The Off Fellows' Companion. From the associations thus formed was developed the present M. C. Lilley Regalia Company, which has continued with but slight change in its membership since the organization in 1865. This company has by careful management built up the largest manufactory of paraphernalia for secret orders in the world, and now employs nine hundred hands. Mr. Siebert has been the vice president of the company from the beginning. The plans for the main building of the present factory on east Long street were drawn according to Mr. Siebert's ideas, and after its completion in 1892 this structure was declared by the state inspector of workshops to be the model factory of the state for safety, heating and lighting.

Mr. Siebert has been connected with two other leading business enterprises of the capital city from their organization. These are the Ohio National Bank and the Edison Light & Power Company. Of the former Mr. Siebert was elected president at its establishment in 1888 and continued to serve in that capacity for almost twenty years, retiring on account of advancing age. The deposits of this institution now amount to five million dollars. He was also one of the organizers of the Edison Company, which was formed in 1886. He has been a member of its board of directors throughout its pros-

perous existence. In 1904 the Edison plant was leased to the Columbus Railway & Light Company.

In 1902 Mr. Siebert was appointed by Governor George K. Nash, one of the five directors, to select a site and erect thereon a Memorial Hall. This noble and commodious structure stands on the north side of Broad street, near Sixth, and is one of the architectural features of Columbus. It is built in a simple, classical style, and contains one of the largest auditoriums in the country, with a seating capacity of forty-five hundred, and with unexcelled acoustic properties. This great building cost $257,000, and is Franklin county's splendid memorial to her soldiers of all the wars.

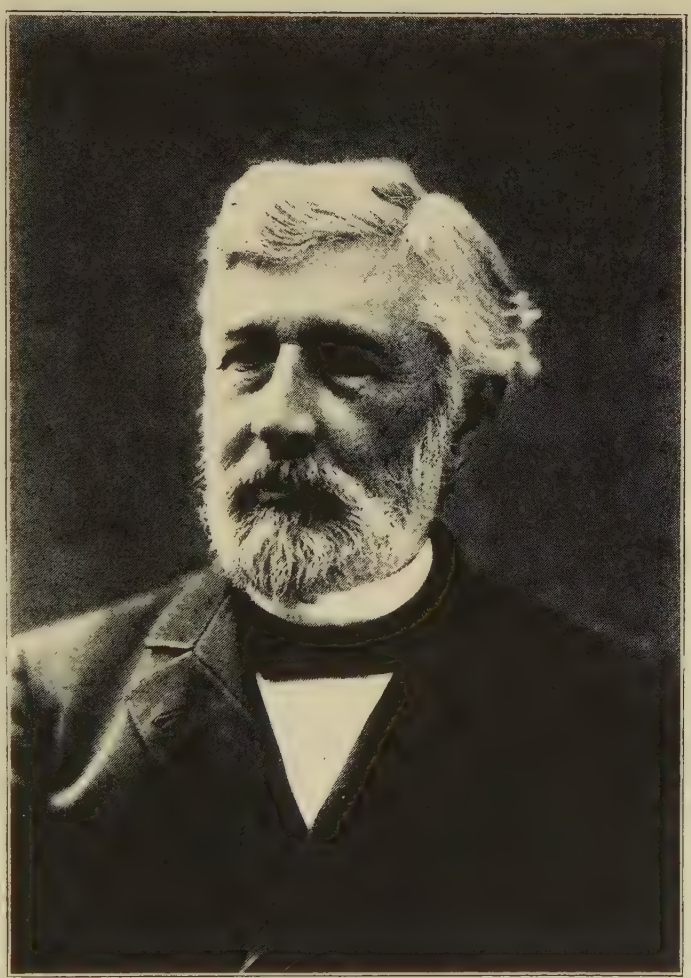
Mr. Siebert's success in business has been accompanied by generous, but quiet, giving to various good causes in his home city. He is one of the founders of the Children's Hospital, which occupies a quarter block at the southeast corner of Macmillan and Fair avenues. From the beginning he has been a member of the board of directors of this institution, and is now its president. He is also one of the council or board of control of the First Social Settlement Society, which maintains the Godman Guild House on West Goodale street, and he is a contributor to numerous other charities. He is a member and one of the vestrymen of St. Paul's Episcopal church. For twelve years or more Mr. Siebert has been a member of the Loyal Legion, which is composed of officers of the Civil war and also now of the Spanish war.

The visitor to the Ohio State University who is interested in the library of that institution as the center of its intellectual life and the nourisher of its scholarship, will find in Orton Hall a splendid and rapidly growing collection on German history said to be already the best in the state. This has been designated by the University trustees the "Siebert Library of German History." The founders of this valuable collection were Messrs. William, John and Louis Siebert. The nucleus of the special library came through William's gift of his excellent private collection, and constant additions are being made under the direction of the department of European History of the University at the expense of the "Siebert Fund," which is maintained by Messrs. John and Louis Siebert for the purpose.

In 1864 John Siebert was married to Mary J. Morris of Cincinnati. Their children are: Henrietta, the wife of Frank Depew, of Wabash, Indiana; Alice, the wife of F. C. Shoedinger, of Columbus; and Anne, May and Susan. The mother died in 1892. In 1898 Mr. Siebert married Maria Cemuender, of Columbus.

JOHN R. HUGHES.

It is seldom that one who passes the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten remains an active factor in the business world, but John R. Hughes, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, is still an alert, enterprising business man, the head of the firm of J. R. Hughes & Company, and is also associated



J. R. HUGHES.

with various other business concerns and interests. The story of his life is notably interesting, not alone by reason of his continuous connection with business interests to the present time, but also from the fact that he started out in life on his own account as a farm hand, working for twelve dollars and a half per month, and through his well developed capacities and powers reached a position among the foremost successful business men of the capital city.

Mr. Hughes was born at Felinpueliston, near Wrexham, Denbighshire, North Wales, April 13, 1827, a son of John and Catherine (Davis) Hughes. His educational opportunities were limited to three year' attendance at the local school of his birthplace. He came to America in 1848, when a youth of nineteen years, reaching Granville, Ohio, in the month of May. He was employed for three months in that locality as a farm hand, his remuneration being twelve dollars and a half per month, but the opportunities of the city proved irresistibly attractive, and, moving to Columbus, he secured a position in the Buckeye House, then occupying the present site of the Board of Trade building, Mr. Bush, formerly of Granville, being then proprietor of the hostelry.

Nine months later Mr. Hughes took up the trade of trunk-making in the employ of George Peters on Long street, and during his three years' service there became thoroughly familiar with the trade in every department. During the first two years his wage was only about enough to pay his board and enable him to secure the necessary additions to his wardrobe, but he became a proficient workman, and on the death of Mr. Peters assumed the management of the business, which he conducted on behalf of the widow for a year, after which he purchased the factory. Since that time he has been engaged in trunk manufacture, his enterprise constantly expanding in proportion to the growth of the city and in the extension of the trade interests of Columbus. He remains at the age of eighty-two years still at the head of the trunk company, and in other lines of business activity he is also known. He was one of three who organized the Buckeye Buggy Company. He is a stockholder in different railways centering in Columbus, is the vice president of the Columbus Savings Bank and a director and stockholder in other banks. He has erected some of the finest business blocks in the city. He also owns valuable real estate in other sections of the city, and has long figured as one of the most progressive business men of Columbus, his keen insight, enterprise and laudable ambition carrying him into important commercial and industrial relations, while throughout the entire period he has enjoyed the unqualified confidence of his colleagues and associates, who regard his word as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal.

On the 7th of October, 1853, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Brady E. Evans, who resided near Granville in Harrison township, and who passed away in 1890. There were three children, a son and two daughters of this marriage: Frank L., Mrs. Kate V. Hislop and Mrs. Minnie B. Willson.

Politically Mr. Hughes is a republican, but his extensive business interests have left him little time for active participation in political affairs. He was, however, one of the commissioners appointed to superintend the construction of North High street, and in a private capacity has greatly pro-

moted the interests of the city. In fact there are few who have done more for the advancement of Columbus and its substantial growth and improvement during the last fifty years. Mr. Hughes is a member of the Third Avenue Methodist church, and has contributed generously toward its support, giving most liberally to charitable and other needed and worthy institutions. His benevolence, however, is of a most unostentatious character, but the memory of his kindliness is cherished in humble homes and in human hearts.

WILLIAM OLIN HENDERSON.

William Olin Henderson, practicing at the bar of Columbus with a large and important clientage as the senior partner of the firm of Henderson, Livesay & Burr, was born in Liberty township, Union county, Ohio, October 28, 1850, his birthplace being the home farm of his father, James Allen Henderson, about three miles northwest of Raymond. The Henderson family is of Scotch origin, and this branch of it settled in Harford county, Maryland, near Baltimore, at an early day. There Francis Henderson and Abigail, his wife, established their home. They had three children: Archibald, Andrew and a daughter whose Christian name is not known, but who became the wife of James Caruthers. Archibald lived and died in Baltimore, leaving a large family. Andrew removed westward to Kentucky, and his son Andrew, the grandfather of William Olin Henderson, went from the Blue Grass state to Ohio in 1838. He had married Sallie McKenzie, whose father, Alexander McKenzie, was Scotch by birth, and was kidnapped from Scotland when but four years of age. He remembered there only an aunt.

James A. Henderson was born in Lewis county, Kentucky, and in October, 1838, was brought to Ohio by his parents, who took up their abode on a farm, where he remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until elected auditor of Union county, when he removed to Marysville in December, 1858. There he resided until his death, which occurred March 10, 1891, when he was sixty-five years of age. Following his retirement from office, he was engaged in the retail dry-goods business for several years and afterward successfully conducted a hardware store for a number of years. He wedded Mary Josephine Phifer, who was born in Clinton county, Ohio, and with her parents removed to Logan county, where they spent their remaining days. The death of Mrs. Henderson occurred February 1, 1863.

In the common schools of Union county, William O. Henderson pursued his early education and afterward attended the graded and Union schools of Marysville, prior to entering Yale College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1874. He taught school for nearly two years before entering the university, spending one year as a teacher in the Union school at Marysville. Following his graduation he taught for nearly three years in Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, at Cheshire, Connecticut, an old and well established church school under the juris-

diction of the diocese of Connecticut. There he devoted his time largely to teaching mathematics, and he also read and studied law, having registered as a student of law in July, 1874, in the office of Hon. James W. Robinson, of Marysville, Ohio. Successfully passing the examination before the circuit court at Lima, Ohio, July 30, 1877, he was then admitted to practice in the courts of the state. Resigning his position in the academy, he came to Columbus, September 17, 1877, to enter upon the practice of his chosen profession here, and on the 1st of October opened on office in partnership with George O. Hamilton, then practicing in Marysville. The firm name of Hamilton & Henderson was assumed and a location was secured in the Converse building on East State street. Mr. Hamilton was a nephew of Dr. John W. Hamilton, a noted surgeon, and a cousin of Drs. William D. and Charles S. Hamilton, of this city. The firm of Hamilton & Henderson was dissolved on account of the failing health of Mr. Hamilton, who died in 1882. Mr. Henderson then continued alone in practice until 1883, after which he was associated for one year with William E. Guerin, under the firm style of Guerin & Henderson. Thereafter he was alone until July, 1889, when he joined Hon. Richard A. Harrison and Hon. Joseph Olds, long leading members of the bar of Ohio, in the well known firm of Harrison, Olds & Henderson, which continued until it was dissolved by mutual consent in June, 1902. Mr. Henderson was once more alone until August, 1903, when he was joined by Theodore M. Livesay, forming the firm of Henderson & Livesay. Later Karl E. Burr was admitted to the firm, which still exists. They engage in general practice, but have a large amount of corporation work, chiefly as representatives of railroad interests. The firm of Harrison, Olds & Henderson was local counsel for many years for the Big Four Railroad Company, a large part of the legal work for which devolved upon Mr. Henderson. The present firm of Henderson, Livesay & Burr are solicitors for The Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company. Since 1906 Mr. Henderson has been general counsel for the Sunday Creek Company, which is one of the largest coal companies operating in Ohio and West Virginia. His clientage is of an extensive and important character, which fact indicates that he stands in the foremost rank among the able lawyers of the Columbus bar.

On the 14th of October, 1886, Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Sarah Wilcox Ellis, a daughter of Robert and Maria (Wilcox) Ellis, the wedding being celebrated at Wallingford, Connecticut, where she was residing temporarily, although her home was in Columbus. Her father was a merchant in the capital city at an early day and was widely known to its old settlers. Her mother was the sister of General James A. Wilcox and daughter of Phineas B. Wilcox, both of whom were prominent lawyers of Columbus in the earlier days. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson reside at No. 50 South Third street in the old homestead of P. B. Wilcox, which is one of the oldest in the city. It has been their place of residence since their marriage. It is permeated by a spirit of courteous and cordial hospitality, making it the center of a cultured society circle.

In his political views Mr. Henderson is a republican, but has never been active as a party worker, save to assist his friends. In 1902, however,

he was a candidate for nomination for judge of the supreme court. In March, 1907, he declined appointment as United States district judge, and in the fall of 1908 he was presidential elector for the twelfth congressional district on the republican ticket, casting his vote for William H. Taft, between whom and Mr. Henderson there has long existed a warm friendship. The ambitions of Mr. Henderson are not in the line of politics or office holding. He has preferred to confine his attention entirely to the practice of law; and, in a profession where advancement depends solely upon individual merit and ability, occupies a position of distinction. He was from 1884 until 1890 a member of the standing committee of the supreme court for the examination of applicants for admission to the bar, and for three years was chairman of the committee. He has held membership in the Ohio State Bar Association since 1889 and for many years has been identified with the Franklin County Bar Association. He was at one time a member of the Disciples church, and afterward became a communicant of the Trinity Episcopal church of Columbus, of which he served for a period as vestryman. For many years he has been a member of the Columbus Board of Trade, has served on various committees, and for one term was its first vice president. A popular and prominent member of the Columbus Club, he was for six years chairman of its house committee and for many years has been its first vice president and one of its directors. He is president and one of the directors of the Arlington Country Club, is a member and director of the Castalia Trout Club, with its clubhouse near Sandusky, Ohio, is a director of the Western Golf Association and was, in 1908, and now is president of the Ohio Golf Association. This indicates something of the nature of his recreation, and he is also extremely fond of fishing. In college he was an oarsman and foot ball player. He also belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity at Yale.

With a well developed physique which served as a foundation for his mental growth, he has steadily progressed in lines demanding strong intellectual force and activity, and his position in his profession has given him honorable distinction as a member of the Columbus bar.

JUDGE JOHN ELBERT SATER.

The life and attainments of Judge John Elbert Sater show what possibilities lie within the grasp of the American youth. Left an orphan at the age of ten years and almost wholly dependent upon his own resources, he stands today as one of the able representatives of the judiciary of Ohio, being now United States judge for the southern district court of Ohio. Few men in any community have a more striking record of progress along the road of distinction than Judge Sater, more especially in view of the fact that he was the architect of his own fortune. Eagerly embracing every opportunity that led to advancement, he was a college graduate at twenty-one years of age and the same year a school superintendent. Later he was chief clerk to

the Ohio state school commissioner at twenty-seven years of age, and at thirty years of age was admitted to the bar, since which time his record has been one of signal success, characterized by steady advancement in a calling where wealth and influence avail little or naught, but where success must depend upon the effort and the ability of the individual.

Judge Sater is a native of Crosby township, Hamilton county, Ohio, born January 16, 1854, his parents being John J. and Nancy (Larason) Sater, likewise natives of this state. The ancestry of his parents can be traced back to the days of the Revolutionary war and to the colonial days in New Jersey, Maryland and Pennsylvania. For generations they were connected with agricultural pursuits, and the father of Judge Sater also followed the same calling.

The youthful days of Judge Sater were spent on the home farm, but as previously stated he was early thrown upon his own resources through the death of his parents. Eager for an education, he attended the public and select schools and fitted himself for college. He made his home on the farm of an uncle, Joseph Sater, one of the prominent citizens of Hamilton county, who at the age of eighty-four years still takes an active interest in the affairs of the day.

After taking the necessary preparatory work, Judge Sater entered Miami Univeristy in 1871, and in 1873, owing to the temporary closing of that institution, he matriculated in Marietta College, from which he graduated with honors in 1875, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later his Alma Mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Turning his attention to the profession of teaching, he became superintendent of the schools of Wauseon, and in 1881 held the chief clerkship under the state commissioner of common schools. He also filled the office of school examiner while at Wauseon and subsequently was accorded a teacher's life certificate for Ohio. He displayed marked ability in that profession, and was offered the principalship of the high schools of Toledo, but declined. He also refused a similar position at Cleveland, for he wished to enter upon other professional relations. While in the school commissioner's office he took up the study of law under the direction of Judge J. H. Collins, attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. After thoroughly mastering many of the principles of jurisprudence he was admitted to the bar in 1884, and immediately entered upon active practice, meeting with flattering success. His first case came from the Columbus Coffin Company through its president, J. F. Hatcher, who also gave him his last legal business before he went upon the bench. He became recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the state, sound, clear-minded and well trained. The limitations which are imposed by the constitution on federal powers are well understood by him. He is at home in all departments of the law from the minutiæ in practice to the greater topics wherein is involved the consideration of the ethics and the philosophy of jurisprudence and the higher concerns of public policy. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent. He continued

in private practice of law until March 18, 1907, when he was appointed United States district judge for the southern district of Ohio by President Roosevelt, taking his place upon the bench on the 25th of March of that year. No action having been taken by the United States senate upon the appointment, he was reappointed May 30, 1908, and was confirmed by the United States senate on March 1, 1909.

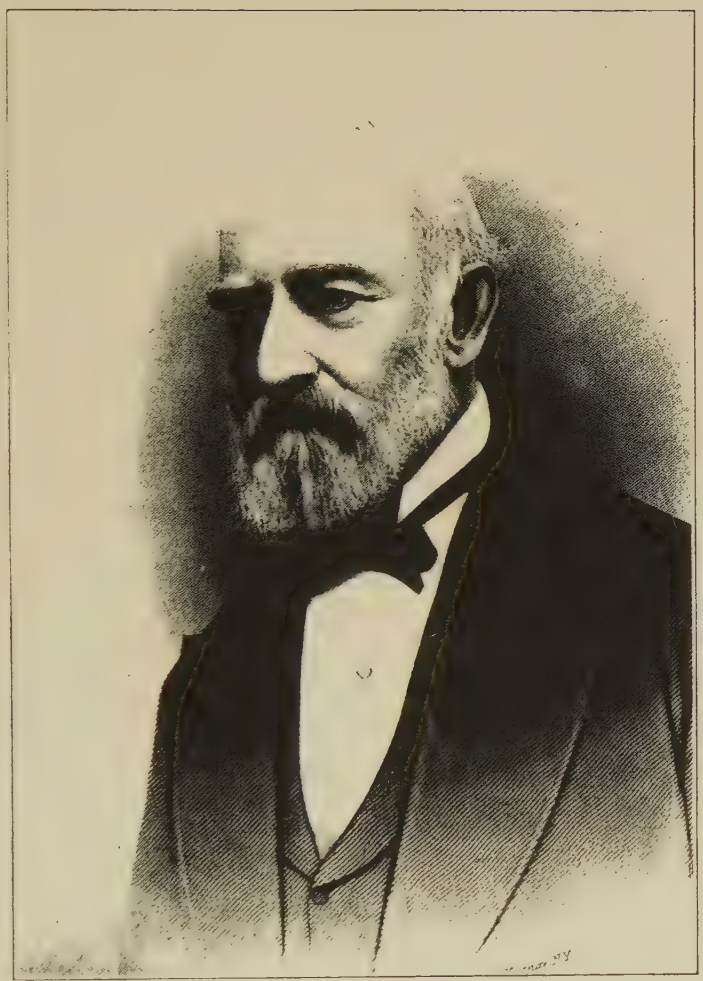
Other official service outside the direct path of his profession has been done by Judge Sater, and in all public relations he has manifested an unfaltering devotion to the general good. In 1885 he was elected a member of the board of education, and was twice reelected, but resigned in November, 1899, in order to give his undivided attention to the law. In 1892 he was elected a member of the charter convention to draft a charter law. He submitted a minority report from a special committee, containing the sliding scale feature which was incorporated into the law by the legislature. In 1889 he was appointed city solicitor by Mayor Swartz, but declined the appointment. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Columbus Public Library in 1888, 1889, and from 1905 until 1907, inclusive, and was president of the board during the latter years.

Judge Sater wedded Miss Mary L. Lyon, of Wauseon, and has three children. His church relationship is with the Congregational denomination. He is an enthusiastic worker in the Masonic bodies, is a thirty-third degree Mason and has been a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic Temple since its organization. He also belongs to the Knights of Maccabees and to the Knights of Pythias, while in more specifically social lines he is connected with the Columbus Club, the Ohio Club and the Country Club. Thus an outline is given the history of Judge Sater, whose progress has been conserved through close application and laudable ambition. He stands today as one of the most eminent lawyers and capable jurists of the state, and his years of usefulness will probably yet be many.

LINCOLN KILBOURNE.

Lincoln Kilbourne was born October 19, 1810, in Worthington, which town was founded by his father in the northern part of Franklin county—the seat of a Connecticut colony piloted into central Ohio at the beginning of the nineteenth century by his father, James Kilbourne, whose name was intimately connected with the early growth and development of Franklin county. His mother, before marriage, was Cynthia Goodale, a daughter of Major Nathan Goodale, a Revolutionary soldier of great distinction, and a sister of Dr. Lincoln Goodale, who presented to Columbus the beautiful park on the north side which bears his name.

Lincoln Kilbourne received his education in the Worthington Academy, of which his father was founder and president. For reasons that were obvious enough in those days his education was finished when he was but a little past his fifteenth year and he entered upon an apprenticeship for a



LINCOLN KILBOURNE.

business career as a clerk in the store of his uncle, Dr. Goodale. He developed traits similar to those of his father, who was apprenticed to a trade at about the same age and before reaching his majority had not only mastered it but was manager of the establishment.

Lincoln Kilbourne began as clerk in 1825; in 1835, upon the retirement of Dr. Goodale from business, he became an equal partner in the establishment under the firm name of Fay & Kilbourne, the senior partner being Cyrus Fay, his brother-in-law. Thus they continued in business for another half century. They conducted what was in that day known as a general merchandise business, which included nearly everything in dry goods, groceries, hardware, produce, agricultural supplies, etc. Through the constant and energetic efforts of Mr. Kilbourne, the house became one of the principal business concerns of Columbus. The business in fact was so bulky and diversified as to become cumbersome and difficult to handle. Moreover the specialization of business was beginning to develop, and Mr. Kilbourne was attracted thereto because of the advantages it offered, notwithstanding the house had already reduced many of its lines and wholly cancelled others. Accordingly the partnership was dissolved, or rather the stock was divided, Mr. Kilbourne receiving as his portion the hardware department and Mr. Fay the dry goods and cognate lines. The latter removed his share to the corner of High and Chapel streets, Mr. Kilbourne continuing at the old location.

Shortly after the reorganization, a new firm, Kilbourne & Kuhns, took the place of the old one. This firm continued in prosperous business until 1868, when it was changed to Kilbourne, Jones & Company, with which Mr. Kilbourne continued during the remainder of his life, passing away on the 13th of February, 1891. At the time of his demise he had been almost sixty-seven years in active business life, and during that time had seen Columbus grow from a log-cabin village into a large, progressive and growing city, and he always kept step to the drum-beat of progress and was in constant harmony with newer times. A continuous business life from the age of fifteen to eighty-one at the same stand is an experience in business that is but seldom recorded.

There seemed little change in him during the last forty years of his life, save the whitening of his hair and beard; he was at all times the same polite, dignified, urbane and slightly reserved gentleman, never effusive, never abrupt in speech or manner. He knew the gentleman of the old school by contact, and the gentleman of the old school was not extinct in Columbus during his life time. His punctuality and attention to business was a half century proverb in his case—indeed, the proverb covered three score of years, and during this length of time, he seldom missed going to his office, save when absent from the city on business, and he looked after the affairs that came into the department of his activity. The day before he was called hence, he was at his desk as usual.

Mr. Kilbourne was connected with other business companies and institutions as stockholder or through some special interest, and it is said, and truly said, that no firm with which he was connected ever failed to meet its obligations when presented. He was one of the few honorary members of the

Columbus Board of Trade. He was a stockholder of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Company, and one of its directors up to the time of his demise. He was one of the directors of the extensive Dr. Goodale estate, and for many years was the sole trustee of it.

Mr. Kilbourne was a whig during the existence of that party and with its extinction became a republican. He never sought, nor did he hold, a political office or belong to any fraternal organization or society, not that he was opposed to them but because he had no inclination in that direction, but found comfort and companionship first in the family circle and after that with his fellow human beings, as circumstances brought them in contact. It was a matter of great regret with him that, because of his age, he could not enter the military service in the Civil war but he did the next best thing under the circumstances, contributed at all times for the care of the families of soldiers and toward the comfort of the soldiers themselves through the sanitary commission with which he actively cooperated.

Mr. Kilbourne, on the 13th of June, 1837, was married to Miss Jane Evans, of Gambier. There were five children born to them: Alice Grant, the wife of Major General Joseph H. Potter, U. S. A., one of the distinguished general officers of the Civil war; Colonel James Kilbourne, of Columbus; Major Charles Evans Kilbourne, U. S. A., a graduate of the West Point Military Academy; Fay Kilbourne, who died in early life; and Lincoln G. Kilbourne, a prominent citizen of Columbus. Taken from youth to fourscore, Lincoln Kilbourne's life and deeds show him to have been not only a model citizen but as nearly the perfect type of mankind as one is likely to meet. His distinguishing trait was devotion to duty at whatever cost to himself.

EDGAR A. COPE.

Edgar A. Cope, secretary of the Columbus Malleable Casting Company, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, November 10, 1872, a son of William T. and Sarah V. (Robbins) Cope, also natives of this state. The father was among the prominent men of northeastern Ohio, and had done much important public service, creditably filling a position in the state legislature during the two terms of Hon. Joseph B. Foraker as governor of Ohio. Subsequently he filled the position of state treasurer for two terms when Major William McKinley was governor of the state. He was widely known among the statesmen and distinguished citizens of Ohio, his ability carrying him into important public relations, while his official service reflected credit and honor upon the state which honored him. In business affairs he also attained prominence, being for a number of years president of the Commercial National Bank of Columbus. His death occurred in 1903, while his widow, who still survives him, is a resident of Columbus, Ohio.

Edgar A. Cope acquired his education in the public schools of Columbiana and Franklin counties, pursuing his course to the age of seventeen years, after which he took a full course in a business college. He made his initial

step in the business world by entering the banking, bond and investment business at Cleveland, Ohio, and continued therein until the fiancial panic of 1893. In that year he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he conducted a bond brokerage business until January, 1907. In May of the same year he returned to Columbus, and has since occupied the position of secretary with the Columbus Malleable Casting Company. He is proving thoroughly competent in a position of executive control and administrative direction, his labors constituting an element in the successful conduct of the business.

Mr. Cope was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Boyce, of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 25th of October, 1899, and a daughter, Alice Boyce, gladdens their pleasant home. Mr. Cope is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, being now a member of the commandery and of the Mystic Shrine. In all social relations he is popular because of a genial and attractive manner, while in business circles he is making substantial progress through his wise utilization of the opportunities that are offered.

ERASTUS G. LLOYD.

Erastus G. Lloyd is among the younger representatives of the Franklin county bar but his success is such as many an older practitioner might well envy and today he is associated in a partnership practice with Judge Sloane, who is widely recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the state. Mr. Lloyd was born November 12, 1876, in the city of Portsmouth, Ohio, situated at the junction of the Scioto and Ohio rivers. His parents, George W. and Sarah M. (Stiverson) Lloyd, are also natives of this city and for many years the father was a prominent merchant in Hocking county, Ohio, who is now living retired. His grandfather, James H. Lloyd, participated in the Civil war, being attached to the commissary department.

To the public-school system of Ohio Erastus G. Lloyd is indebted for the early educational privileges which he enjoyed. Later he benefited by instruction in Otterbein College at Westerville, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He supplemented his literary course by study in the law department of the Ohio State University, desiring to enter upon active practice before the courts. He was graduated in 1901 with the Bachelor of Law degree and in June of the same year was admitted to practice by the supreme court. The following year he entered upon the active work of his profession in Columbus and is now junior partner of the law firm of Sloane & Lloyd, having entered into business connections with Judge Sloane, whose ability places him in the front rank among the leading practitioners of the capital city. Mr. Lloyd is also rapidly forging to the front, stimulated by a laudable ambition that prompts him to put forth most earnest effort in the preparation and conduct of his cases. He has confined his attention to general practice and his mental training and discipline qualify him for the solution of complex and intricate legal problems.

On the 18th of May, 1903, Mr. Lloyd was married to Miss Evadne Ranck, of Westerville, Ohio, and they have many friends in the city of their residence. Mr. Lloyd is known as an exemplary representative of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and Elks Lodges and is also connected with the Phi Delta Phi fraternity, while in more strictly professional lines he is identified with the Ohio State and Franklin County Bar Associations.

P. V. BURINGTON.

P. V. Burington is numbered among the representative business men of Columbus by reason of his position as secretary and auditor of the Columbus Railway & Light Company, and is in close touch with the business men and business interests of the capital city. His birth occurred in Erie county, Pennsylvania, the date of his nativity being January 14, 1847. His parents were Rensalear S. V. and Lucy (Pike) Burington, who removed westward to Illinois when the subject of this review was a lad of nine years. He continued his education in the public schools at Amboy, Illinois, and after putting aside his text-books learned the printer's trade, at which he worked until 1871. In the beginning he received a salary of only a dollar and a half per week. Later he was foreman of the Marshalltown (Iowa) Daily Times for six years, for he had developed ability that carried him into important relations with newspaper interests. On the expiration of that period he became paymaster for the Central Railway Company of Iowa, in which position he continued for four years, and then came to Columbus in 1881, being connected with the Scioto Valley Railway as private secretary to the manager for eight years, while for two years he was connected with the passenger department. His identification with the Columbus Railway & Light Company dates from 1891, when he became auditor of the corporation then known as the Columbus Consolidated Street Railroad Company. In 1892 he was elected secretary, and has continued in the dual position to the present time, capably meeting the responsibilities that devolve upon him. When he became connected with the service the electric system was in its infancy, and electricity as the motive power was at a point where room for improvement was great. Mr. Burington has always stood for progress in business and other lines, has favored the adoption of improvements in the system, and his efforts as secretary and auditor have been an essential factor in giving to the city the excellent service offered by the company.

On the 29th of September, 1868, Mr. Burington was married to Miss Viola O. Morse, of Amboy, Illinois, and they have three children: Leora L., the wife of Professor Charles L. Arnold, of the Ohio State University; Alfred V., accountant for the Columbus Railway & Light Company; and Herbert M., assistant to the secretary of the same company.

While Mr. Burington is known as a successful business man, in his official relations with the Columbus Railway & Light Company, he is also known as a progressive citizen, being especially active in the promotion of

those movements for the public good instituted by the Columbus Board of Trade. He has served on various committees and for a time was a member of the directorate, in which connections he has been instrumental in doing especially good work. He has assisted in the collection of many valuable statistics pertaining to the city, most important of which are found in the exploitation booklet lately compiled under the auspices of the Board of Trade.

AMOS S. ALSPAUGH.

Amos S. Alspaugh, deceased, was for many years identified with agricultural pursuits in Franklin county and spent his later years in honorable retirement from labor, making his home in Columbus. He was born in Madison township, this county, in 1862, and died on the 1st of May, 1904, at the age of forty-two years. His father, John Alspaugh, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and became one of the early settlers of Franklin county. He cast in his lot with its pioneer residents and aided in the development and improvement of the county as the years passed by. From the government he secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made but with characteristic energy he cleared away the timber, grubbed up the stumps, plowed the land and planted his fields. In course of time he gathered good harvests and year after year he continued the cultivation of his place until he made it a valuable farm property. He married Hannah Rush and they reared their family upon the old homestead.

Amos S. Alspaugh, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, worked in the fields through the summer seasons and in the winter months acquired his education in the country schools. The occupation to which he was reared he determined to make his life work and in the neighborhood of his parents' home he began farming on his own account and continued a resident of that locality until he put aside further business cares. He was diligent and energetic in his work, kept abreast with modern methods of farming and used the latest improved machinery to till his fields. In his farm work he was quite successful and from his crops derived a substantial annual income which enabled him, as the years went by, to add to his capital until it became sufficient to permit of his putting aside business cares and spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. Accordingly about 1890 he removed to Columbus, where he resided until his demise, the fruits of his former toil supplying him with all life's comforts and many of its luxuries.

In 1873, in Madison township, Mr. Alspaugh was married to Miss Annie Codner, a daughter of Mark Codner, who at an early day came from Montpelier, Vermont, and followed farming at Groveport, in this state, where he died about fourteen years ago. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Plum, was a native of Pennsylvania. They were the parents of ten children, of whom four are living in Franklin county. Unto Mr. and Mrs.

Alspaugh were born three daughters and a son, all of whom still survive, namely: Lucy Ada, now the wife of C. Thomas Evans, of Portland, Oregon; Louetta Minerva, the wife of James W. Beckett, of Columbus; Myrtle Blanche, the wife of Charles Colber, of Rochester, New York; and Hugh A., of New Castle, Pennsylvania, an overseer in a large steel plant.

In his political views Mr. Alspaugh was an earnest republican and always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He likewise belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a faithful and consistent member of the German Reform church. He assisted in building a number of churches and was a most earnest and active worker in behalf of his denomination and the spread of the Christian religion. His religious belief proved the guiding factor in his life and throughout his entire career he endeavored to closely follow the Golden Rule, doing to others as he would have them do to him. His life of uprightness and honor and of Christian work constitutes an example well worthy of emulation. Mrs. Alspaugh, who still survives her husband, has been, like him, an active worker in the church and her influence is always given on the side of righteousness and truth.

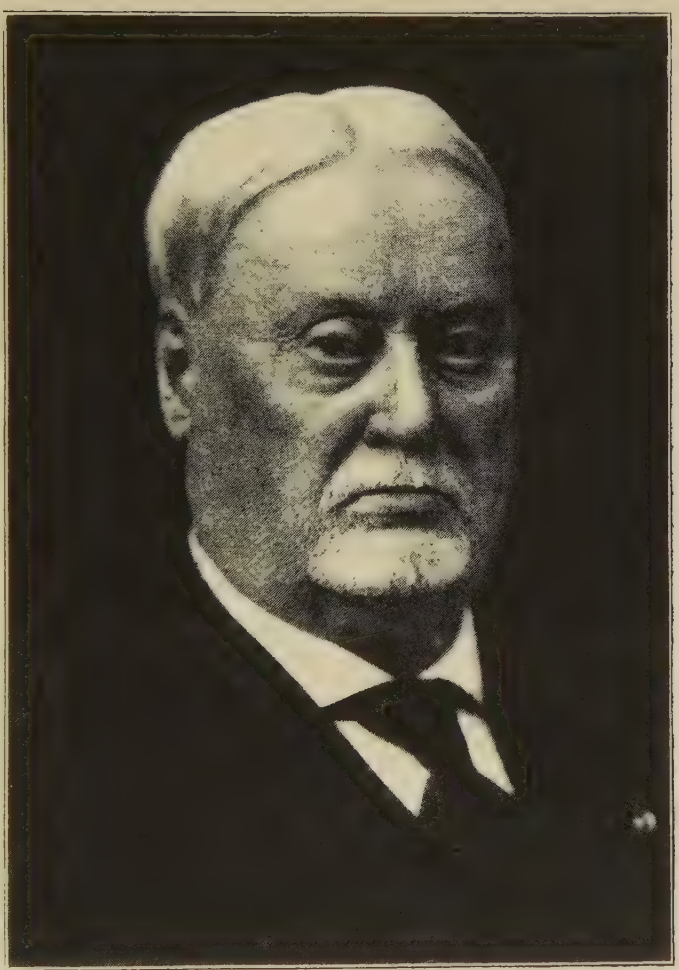
COLONEL EDWARD L. TAYLOR.

If the American Indian, collectively speaking, could revisit not only "the pale glimpses of the moon" his heaven hung calendar, but his ancient hunting grounds in the Upper Scioto valley, he would intuitively stop at 331 East Town street, ascend the broad and white limestone steps, wondering at the glittering brass bannisters and pay obeisance to his nineteenth and twentieth century friend, Edward Livingston Taylor, lawyer, soldier, historian, litterateur and bon vivant.

Colonel Taylor was born in Franklin county, March 20, 1839, and was the second son of David and Margaret Livingston Taylor, the children of the earliest pioneers in this section of Ohio, and themselves entitled to be enrolled among Buckeye pioneers.

The ancestors of Edward Livingston Taylor were refugees from Canada, where they were settled when the war of the Revolution came on—the Livingston branch at Montreal and the Taylor branch at Truro, Nova Scotia, which is at the head of the bay of Fundy. Their estates were confiscated because of their sympathy with struggling colonists.

Taylor, the progenitor of this branch of the Taylor family in America, came from Londonderry, Ireland, and settled in New Hampshire in 1721. They were what is commonly called Scotch-Irish but were originally from Scotland. Robert Livingston, Jr., came from Scotland and settled at Albany, New York, in 1696. In 1802 what is known in law and history a tract of land four and one-half miles wide from north to south and about forty-eight from east to west was set apart by congress for the benefit of refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia, designated in the act as the "Refugee Tract." The north line of this tract is what is now Fifth



COL. E. L. TAYLOR.

avenue and the south line is Steelton, in the city of Columbus. On the west the tract begins at the east bank of the Scioto river and extends east to the Muskingum river. On this tract both the Taylor and Livingston families settled; the Taylors in 1807 and the Livingstons in 1804, the former on Walnut creek and the latter on Alum creek. Their descendants still own and occupy these lands after more than a hundred years.

This particular branch of the Taylor family came into recorded history in Argyleshire, Scotland, between two and three centuries ago. They were noted for their great physical stature, and the present generation here in Ohio keep up to the standard, Colonel Taylor being a little over six feet and exactly proportioned, while his sons come up to the ancient Scotch standard, and the same physical characteristic marks nearly all the members of the other branches of the Ohio family.

After passing through the public schools of Columbus he graduated from Miami University in 1860, and began the study of law with Hon. Chauncey N. Olds, being admitted to the bar in 1862, while at home on leave of absence from the military lines. The Civil war intervening ere he had yet completed his studies, he recruited a company of volunteers of which he was made captain and which was assigned to the Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862, but was shortly afterward exchanged, and rejoined his command and served to the end of the siege of Vicksburg, July 4, 1863. Then with broken health and an enfeebled physical system, with but slight hope of regaining his former robust condition, he resigned his commission and came home.

His recovery was tedious, but in the end was complete and continued so until some six or eight years ago, when his carriage was run down by a traction car, and he received severe and dangerous injuries, which at times has interfered with his former active life. Entering upon the practice of law in 1864, his progress was so rapid that in a few years he was recognized as one of the leading lawyers in central Ohio and enjoyed a very large and lucrative practice in all our state and federal courts. He prepared his cases with great care and presented them to both courts and juries with great force and ability. During his active professional life there was hardly an important case tried in our local courts in which he was not one of the leading attorneys on one side or the other. He was never a case lawyer, but like all great lawyers of this state he was thoroughly versed in the fundamental principles of law, and he applied those principles to the facts of each case as they arose, and thus in time he became recognized as a very able and profound lawyer, and while he remained in practice his services were solicited by litigants in nearly all the important cases arising in Franklin county during that period as well as many celebrated cases tried in our federal courts.

Colonel Taylor is a most facile and graceful writer, and the subjects he has written of cover a wide field. His brochure and articles placing the American Indian on his proper plane and analyzing his character, will attract and enlighten the historians of the next two or three centuries. His contribution to the study of Ohio's archaeology, he being an honorary mem-

ber of the society, are of great scientific as well as ethnological value. They are to be found in the quarterly volumes of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society's publications.

Being a man of great physical proportions, he was none the less endowed with physical activity, and took infinite delight in outdoor sports and especially outdoor exercises in search of nature's inspiration, and the native conditions by which he sought to trace the processes of the ages. Geology has been his favorite study, and he knows every ravine on the Scioto and other streams in Franklin county and their geological formations.

His favorite club is the Wyandot, and to him the great spring in Wyandot Grove was the American edition of the Perian fountain. Colonel Taylor and Miss Catherine N. Myers, the granddaughter of Colonel John Nobel, were married July 14, 1864. Five children were born to them, four of whom are living.

No sketch of our subject would be complete without some reference to his social life. For years he has been known throughout his home city as the "Prince of Entertainers," and during his whole life he has made it a practice to entertain many of the distinguished people who have visited Columbus on business or pleasure during that time. Some of our most learned and eloquent men have been pleased to pass their entire time in our city as guests under his hospitable roof, and have found the greatest pleasure and profit in his company and society. Since his retirement from the active practice, Colonel Taylor has been leading an ideal life. His time is given up to his books and writing articles upon his favorite subjects for magazines, periodicals and papers, and they have been received with such favor that his reputation has become national on several historical subjects. Whatever time Colonel Taylor now gives to relaxation from his studies and writings he spends in entertaining his numerous friends. It is said that an invitation to the White House is always regarded as a command, but an invitation to dine with Colonel Taylor carries such pleasure to the recipient that they are always accepted. To those who are thus favored there is no greater pleasure in life than to dine at Colonel Taylor's home and pass a few hours listening to his delightful conversation upon all subjects, and especially upon the early history and traditions of their state, with which no man is more familiar. So surrounded by the members of a numerous and influential family and by a still larger number of devoted friends, his days of retirement are perhaps the most pleasant and profitable of a long and useful life.

PROFESSOR EDMUND A. JONES.

Professor Edmund A. Jones, school commissioner of Ohio, whose high rank in educational circles is indicated by his membership in the National Council of Education—an honor conferred only in recognition of superior worth,—was born in Rockville, Massachusetts, February 11, 1842. That state was the ancestral home of the family for several generations and his great-

grandfather, a native of Medway, Massachusetts, was born about the middle of the eighteenth century. Both his grandfather and his father were teachers of that state and the three successive generations taught in the same district.

Professor Jones acquired his early education in the country schools of Massachusetts and after thorough preparation at Mount Hollis Academy, entered Amherst College in 1860. When he had completed the work of the sophomore year he offered his services in defense of his country and was assigned to duty with Company B, Forty-second Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry. This command was sent down to join General Banks at New Orleans and in the first battle in which he was engaged, at Bayou La Fousche, in June, 1863, he was seriously wounded. At the expiration of his term of enlistment and after his colonel had recommended him for promotion because of meritorious service, Professor Jones reentered Amherst College, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1865 and the Master of Arts degree in 1868, while in 1903 the Ohio University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Both before and after his military service he was president of his class in college, holding this honor at the time of his graduation

In the year 1858 Professor Jones entered upon his career as an educator, becoming teacher in a district school in Massachusetts. After his graduation in 1865 he accepted a position in Lake Forest Academy, Illinois, where he served for four years as teacher, associate principal and principal. In October, 1869, he accepted the superintendency of the schools at Massillon where he remained for four years, after which he was superintendent of the schools at Marietta, Ohio, for two years. His work in the former place was so satisfactory to the people and his labor so beneficial to the schools that he was induced to return. Faithfully and efficiently for thirty-three years he served that city in an educational capacity, and his fellow townsmen there were only willing to release him that he might accept the honors of the office to which he had been elected by the people of the state. In 1889 the city of Cleveland offered him an increased salary but Massillon promptly met the offer and retained him in the position he had filled so long and satisfactorily to the patrons of her schools. In all of his educational work Professor Jones has been imbued with high ideals and his efforts have been at once practical, beneficial and far-reaching. Recognizing the fact that what is needed is continuous education which lasts all through life, he ever endeavored to give to the pupils under his care the foundation for that continuous education which would enable them to develop capacity equal to any emergency or demand. The efficiency of his work finds incontrovertible proof in the lives of many of his students who have gone out into the world and are today filling positions of trust and responsibility. Under his direction the work of the schools of Massillon constantly broadened in scope while the demand for thoroughness was by no means abated. Believing in the need of an understanding of each individual pupil, Professor Jones through his long connection with the Massillon schools came into close touch with his pupils in their mental development and his strong personality, the expression of high and dominant principles, left its impress upon the lives of many with whom he

came in contact. In 1903 he was elected school commissioner of Ohio, and in July, 1904, entered upon the duties of that office to which he was re-elected in 1905, his present term to continue until July, 1909. He has been honored with election to membership in the National Council of Education, the highest body in educational circles with a limited membership that includes the ablest educators of the country. He was appointed a member of the state board of school examiners by Dr. E. P. Tappan to succeed Dr. E. E. White, and on the expiration of that term was reappointed by Dr. John Hancock for the full term of five years. In 1903 he was elected to the presidency of the Ohio Teachers Association and for twenty-six years he has served continuously as a member of the board of control of the Ohio Teachers Reading Circle.

In December, 1873, Professor Jones was married to Miss Flora Richards of Massillon, Ohio, and unto them were born a daughter, Flora Ellis, who died in infancy, and a son, Walter E., who was graduated from Amherst college with the class of 1904 and is now occupying a position in the school commissioner's office. Professor Jones is serving as a deacon of the First Congregational church of Columbus, in which he holds membership. He is a past post commander of the Grand Army Post No. 134, and at the present time is department patriotic instructor for Ohio. In no field of labor where advancement must depend upon individual merit are the demands greater than in the profession of teaching. Continually before the public eye, the subject of criticism, if not of attack, of every individual who chooses to use the American prerogative of free speech, the service of any teacher must indeed approach near perfection to win the uniform approval and appreciation that has been accorded Professor Jones. In many ways did Massillon give tangible evidence of her love and respect for him, both in his professional relations and otherwise, while the profession as a whole accords to him the honor that is his due as one of the foremost representatives of education in Ohio.

LINDEN GOULD WHITE.

Linden Gould White, general superintendent of the Columbus Railway & Light Company, is one whose business career has been characterized by that steady progression which indicates intense and well directed energy and constantly increasing power as the result of experience. He has made each new experience count to the utmost and has thereby gained the position of prominence and responsibility which he today occupies.

A native son of Ohio, Mr. White was born in Cleveland, November 29, 1871. His father, Cyrus F. White, a native of Butler county, Pennsylvania, arrived in Cleveland in the '60s and was connected with the secret service department of the United States up to the time of his death in 1874. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ella Gould, was born in Cleveland and is still living. Her father was express agent of the Cleveland, Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad.

In the public schools of his native city Linden G. White pursued his education to the age of sixteen years when, owing to necessity caused by his father's early death, he was forced to start out in the business world and not only provide a livelihood for himself but also aid in the support of his mother. He entered the employ of J. L. Hudson & Company, clothing merchants of Cleveland, and continued with that house for one year. He first did any general work which was assigned him but later was given work in their electric-light plant, and this circumstance, which seemed a comparatively trivial one at the time, shaped his entire future career. He has since been connected with electrical intersts and left J. L. Hudson & Company to enter the employ of Tom L. Johnson on the Brooklyn Street Railway line, spending two years in installing and operating stations. He was gradually promoted until he became division inspector and later was employed as erecting engineer for the Short Electric Company, a branch of the Brush Electric Company. He continued with that concern for one year. He was afterward with the Edison General Electric Company, traveling in Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, as expert engineer in case of breakdowns or where any expert service was needed. He was finally sent to Columbus to take charge of breakdown work in connection with the Edison electric plant of this city. An opportunity being given him to remain permanently here with the Columbus Edison Electric company he accepted the position and continued with the company from the 13th of April, 1892, until February, 1903. In the latter year he entered the service of the Columbus Railway Company as assistant general superintendent and on the 1st of July, 1903, when the Columbus Railway & Light Company was organized, he became its assistant general superintendent, so continuing until January, 1906. At that date he was made general superintendent and has so continued to the present time. During his connection with this company he has instituted many practical improvements and has likewise manifested the spirit of the initiative learned in his previous business connections, his labors at all times accomplishing the practical results for which he has striven. Such in brief is the business career of Mr. White. He who reads between the lines, however, will recognize the fact that close application, thoroughness, a complete mastery of everything that he has undertaken and unfaltering determination have enabled him to rise from a most humble position in the business world to a place where he today enjoys a national reputation in electric light and railway circles. He has been a most close and thorough student of everything bearing upon these lines, and possesses a comprehensive, technical as well as practical knowledge.

Mr. White, to further his understanding of the science bearing upon his business connections, holds membership in the American Institute of Electric Engineers, The American Society for the Advancement of Science, the Columbus Engineers Club and the Ohio State Electrical and Steam Engineers Association, and in all of these has been honored with various official positions. He is a member of the American Insurance Union and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

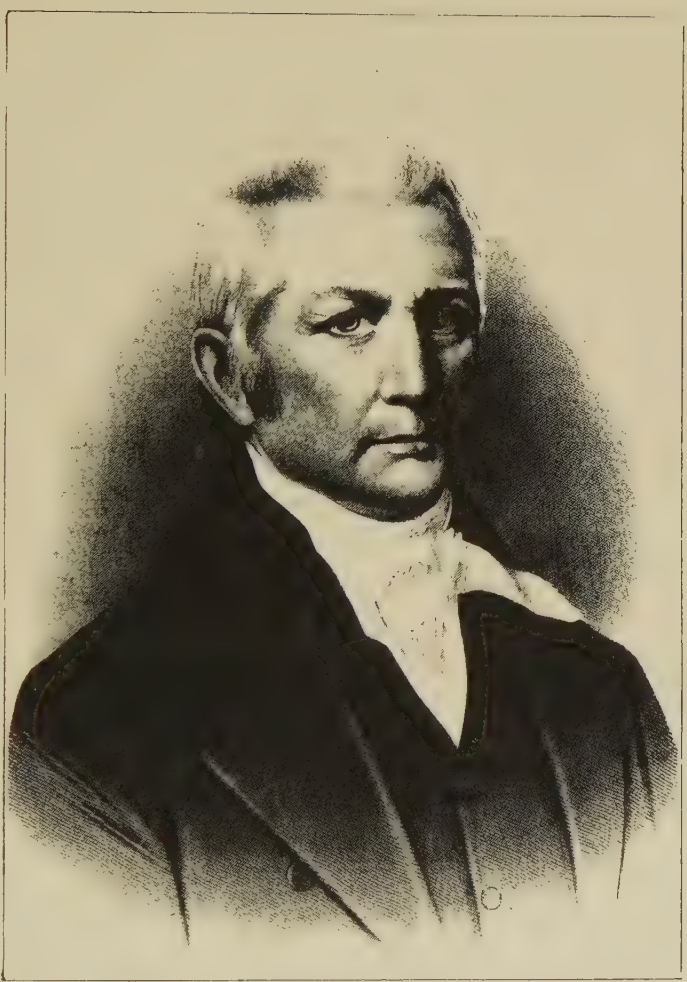
In 1904 Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Inez E. Thompson, of Fredericktown, Ohio, and they have one son, Linden M., born August 6, 1905. Such in brief is the life history of Mr. White, who stands as a splendid example of the American self-made man. History is replete with instances proving that it is only under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in men are brought out and developed. The life record of Mr. White is another indication of this fact, and by reason of what he has accomplished he receives the respect of his colleagues and the admiration of his contemporaries.

COLONEL JAMES KILBOURNE.

James Kilbourne was born in New Britain, Connecticut, October 19, 1770, and after a useful life of four score years passed away December 9, 1850, in the town of Worthington, Franklin county, Ohio, which he founded. He was known as the Rev. James Kilbourne and Colonel James Kilbourne, the first title bestowed because of his church connections, and the second by reason of his association with the militia forces of the state which, during the first four decades of the nineteenth century, constituted a trained military force, capable of mobilization on the shortest notice; a spirit that accounts for the subsequent renown of Ohio officers and soldiers in the Mexican and Civil wars.

The present James Kilbourne is the grandson of this distinguished pioneer, manufacturer and statesman, who was reared to sturdy youth on his father's Connecticut farm; was apprenticed to a cloth manufacturer and, upon finishing his "time," became a successful manager of the business, to which he had been thoroughly educated. Later he came to Ohio as the advance agent of a colony which soon after his arrival impressed itself upon the central portion of the new and promising state. He very properly takes rank with the founders of the commonwealth, as well as a conspicuous figure in the pioneer army which laid its foundations broad, deep and impregnable. He was too young to take part in the Revolutionary struggle, but boy as he was he imbibed the spirit that carried the flag of the new Republic to victory, when the fires and desolation of a foreign foe laid waste a great portion of his native state, and he carried that spirit to his new home in the west and transmitted it to his children and to his children's children of the later generations. He was the pathfinder and advance guard of a large body of his friends and neighbors from Connecticut to the heart of the garden spot of Ohio. Afterward other Connecticut colonies came into Ohio, locating at points north and northeast of Columbus, and these he personally visited and inspired with his courageous optimism and his strong faith in the ultimate greatness of the new state with which he had cast his lot.

In the days of his apprenticeship in Connecticut he saw the great destiny which awaited the Ohio valley, and when the time came he joyously took up his pilgrimage. He saw but one thing which threatened its future, and



JAMES KILBOURNE

that was the curse of human slavery. If it was permitted to invade the paradise of the northwest territory, he saw but little hope for it. That question awaited settlement at the hands of congress. When, in 1787, congress passed the ordinance erecting the territory, declaring that he curse of slavery should never be placed upon its virgin soil, he organized a company to colonize one of the richest portions of the Scioto valley, and located it at Worthington, in the geographical center of the future state of Ohio, and the town he then founded is today one of the beautiful suburbs of the present capital of the state. When the Northwest territory was organized under the ordinance of 1737, and the institution of slavery forever prohibited therein, young Kilbourne set on foot the organization of the Scioto Emigration Company, in the meantime coming into the state and closely examining the various advantages of the different sections of the upper Scioto valley, and finally deciding upon that portion of it where Worthington was founded.

In 1803, coeval with the erection of the state of Ohio out of the eastern extension of the Northwest territory, he arrived with the Connecticut migrating contingent, and the building of the town of Worthington was entered upon. The town lands and out-lots were surveyed and allotted under the terms of the articles of association of the Scioto Company, among the stockholders of the association. Worthington soon became the emporium of the upper Scioto valley, and was prominently on the map long before Columbus was seriously dreamed of as a town. Merchandising and manufacturing were entered upon and Colonel Kilbourne, to make sure that the town should lack no essential to both spiritual and temporal welfare, saw to it that a church edifice was erected and, on his own behalf and for the welfare of that and all surrounding communities, erected the first real mill capable of turning out wheat, flour and corn meal, on the upper Scioto river. The importanec of this bit of enterprise may be appreciated when it is said that at that time the nearest mill of like facilities was at Chillicothe, more than fifty miles away, with no roads and but few bridle paths between the two points, with the Scioto the other route of transportation, with dugouts and canoes, instead of boats, for carrying purposes.

The subject of education was not neglected in the wilderness, and the most available methods of education were put in operation and continually improved upon, so that at the middle of the second decade of the nineteenth century the educational facilities at Worthington were second to none in the state or west of the Allegheny mountains. Religion and the graces of morality, free from puritanism, were not lacking in friends, defenders and promoters. Manufacturers, small indeed by comparison with those of the present day, appeared responsive to the pioneer demands, and so continued to grow until new lines of transportation east and west, north and south across the state, changed the tide of population and business, and the greater villages grew up and became cities and the quaint old transported Connecticut town settled down to a half slumberous life, quiet, dignified and instinct with wonderful memories of a century gone past.

While Colonel James Kilbourne was, to the end of his day, the moving spirit of Worthington, and the genius of its achievements in its day, he was

also the genius of other towns, and his very presence and optimism filled the new comers with hope and imbued them with ambition.

He was a man of vast and versatile capabilities. A statesman, a soldier, an artisan, a civil engineer and the patron of art, science, manufacturing industry, learning and public progress, he stamped himself indelibly on the history of the state in its formative and progressive stages. As a surveyor he platted innumerable towns, especially where there were Connecticut settlements, often accompanied by his brother, John Kilbourne, who was not only a surveyor and a man of education, but a man of fine literary tastes and abilities and the author of several valuable books and gazetteers, full of the most entertaining things in connection with the early history of the state, and becoming more and more valuable from a historical viewpoint as time elapses. John Kilbourne was Ohio's official geographer and map-maker, and, as apocryphal as it may sound, the official stenographer of the Ohio legislature for a period, almost or quite three quarters of a century ago. But his engagement was brief. There were not printing facilities enough in Columbus at the time to print in two weeks in the newspapers of that time the debates of a single sitting of the general assembly, so the stenographer had to resign and the long-hand reporter—there was but one in the city—got back his position. Where Mr. Kilbourne learned this modern accomplishment was not even hinted at in his writings, but he probably picked it up in some of the works of Seneca or his contemporaries; certain it is that he understood the art, for some of the statesmen who heard their fierce speeches read out of Kilbourne's "pot hooks and turkey tracks," were willing to dispense with the stenography as a matter of self-protection from their constituents if, haply, their remarks in full should be spread upon the journals of the assembly, to be seen as well as heard of men.

As a legislator James Kilbourne of Worthington was one among the most practical statesmen of his day. As a member of congress, his constituency represented almost one-half of the superficial area of the state and his ability and statesmanship were adequate to represent the remainder, had the other four seats become suddenly vacant. One may form an idea of the extent of his congressional district during the term of his services in the lower house of congress, by scanning the list of counties that were embraced in the then fifth congressional district. He was elected to the thirteenth congress in 1812 from the fifth district, composed of Licking, Delaware, Knox, Franklin, Madison, Fairfield, Champaign, Miami and Darke counties, which have since been subdivided into almost twice as many additional counties. In 1814 he was reelected to the fourteenth congress and was renominated for the fifteenth but absolutely refused to take a third election. His refusal was characteristic of the man. He accepted office under protest at all times and only to oblige his friends among both the political parties. The chief objects of his long and creditable career was the promotion of education, morality, religion, the agricultural and manufacturing interests and the betterment of social and political conditions.

Colonel Kilbourne was one of the commissioners to settle the disputed boundary line between Virginia and the Northwest territory. He was also the

commissioner to select for the state of Ohio the public lands allotted for canal purposes and afterward known as the canal lands. He was an active and energetic advocate of roads, canals, railways and all forms of internal improvement. In 1820 he was chosen a presidential elector and cast his vote for James Monroe. He acted with the democratic party up to 1824, when he began to diverge from it, supporting Henry Clay. With the organization of the whig party he wholly severed his political relations with the democracy and became an ardent whig, taking an active part in the campaign of 1836, 1840 and 1844. He was, however, always tolerant in his party views.

He was a personal friend of President Monroe and, when that statesman was making a tour of observation in the northwest during his official incumbency he visited Colonel Kilbourne at his hospitable home in Worthington. Other facts covering this event, as well as facts in connection with his public career and services, appear elsewhere in this work.

He was the first member of congress to advocate the granting, by congress, of the free homesteads to actual settlers, as a means of populating the vast stretches of territory with a good class of citizens, and continued to advocate the policy up to the time of his decease, when the freesoil party took up the idea and the policy was adopted by congress half a score of years later, under the then leadership of Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania. So, also, was he among the first, if not the very first, man in congress to advocate the justice and equity of an income tax, a question likely to come up in the extraordinary session of the present congress (1909). The arguments in that behalf by Colonel Kilbourne in the beginning decades of the eighteenth century were substantially the same as were presented in favor of the acts of congress in 1861, 1864 and during the last administration of President Cleveland, or likely to be offered in 1909.

ROBERT C. TARBELL, M.D.

Dr. Robert C. Tarbell, physician and surgeon of Columbus, was born in Georgetown, Ohio, March 3, 1871, his father being Judge David Tarbell, a man who was particularly well known in this state. A native of Ohio, he was a son of William Tarbell, who came from Massachusetts early in the nineteenth century and located at Ripley, Ohio, where he was engaged extensively in river, pork and trading interests. His business developed to considerable importance and made him one of the representative men of his community. At his death his son, David Tarbell, then in his teens, assumed the responsibility of the head of the family and of fitting himself for life's duties. His was a character of unusual strength, and in politics and in his chosen profession—the law— he rose to a prominence enjoyed only by the few. With distinction he filled various positions of public trust, including that of common pleas judge for two terms, and at his death, which occurred in November, 1908, left as a heritage a remembrance of a life full of honors earned and

accorded. He married Miss Nancy Salee, a native of Ohio, and a representative of Virginian ancestry. Her death occurred February 26. 1904.

Dr. Tarbell was the fourth in a family of five children, and after completing a high-school course in Georgetown he engaged in teaching a country school for three years and subsequently was employed in a drug store. In further preparation for work of that character he attended the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy from which he was graduated in May, 1891. His aim was to become a physician and he regarded this as a step toward the accomplishment of his object. After a period of active service in the drug business he entered the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, and was graduated with the class of 1897. He then opened an office in his native city but the following year left the general practice to take a place on the medical staff of the State Hospital at Columbus, in which connection he rendered effective service for four years. He then went to New York and spent several months in the New York Post-Graduate College, on the expiration of which period he returned to Columbus and entered into the general practice of medicine, making the feature of neurology a matter of special study. He was for a period neurologist for Lawrence Hospital and was connected with the Park View Sanitarium in a similar capacity. He has become an expert medical examiner in criminal and probate court work and the attention he has given that study has made him particularly successful in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases. He belongs to the Columbus Academy of Medicine, of which he has served as secretary, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Early in life he became a member of the Masonic Lodge of Georgetown, Ohio, and is a member of the Benjamin Franklin chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. Of a sociable nature, he has found life enjoyable in the acquirement of a circle of friends that grows as grows the scope of his acquaintance, while his advancement in his profession has been equally agreeable.

MARSHALL E. THRAILKILL.

Those who know Marshall E. Thrailkill are cognizant of the intensity of purpose and persistency of effort which characterize his undertakings of whatever nature, and especially emphasize one branch of his extensive law practice. He is a worthy follower of his chosen calling, but more than that he is a public-spirited citizen who has not only recognized his opportunities for public service but has fully met the obligations devolving upon him in this connection. Those who stand for law and order, for reform and improvement, always awaken the opposition of those who seek by devious methods to attain their ends, but the best citizenship of Columbus recognizes the value and worth of the efforts of Mr. Thrailkill in the line of public service.

He is a native of Jackson township, Franklin county, his birth having occurred near Grove City, July 4, 1859. He comes from French Huguenot ancestry in the paternal line but is of Pennsylvania Dutch on the distaff side. His parents were Toliver and Elizabeth Thrailkill, farming people, whose ideas

of life were practical and whose principles were honorable. The family lived in a log cabin which contained but one room. It was, however, of commodious size for the time. There the seven children were born and inured to hard labor, growing up healthy, happy and vigorous, able and ready to go out into the world and make a success of life. As is indicated, the financial resources of the family were somewhat limited so that there were few opportunities to give the children an education, yet the parents decided that their sons and daughters should have the best possible advantages in that direction, and when Mr. Thrailkill was nineteen years of age he had to his credit three months' schooling each year, his entire scholastic training then covering fifty months. From the time that he was able to assist on the farm his attention was largely occupied with the work of the fields as he bore his part in the plowing, planting and harvesting. His education was of a substantial character and he became well grounded in the common branches of learning. At twenty years of age, instead of attending he was successfully teaching school, and thereafter he divided his time between teaching and attending college until he graduated. An earnest disire to promote his own education led him to save his earnings and use the same to meet his tuition and other necessary expenses of his college course. Matriculating in the National Normal University, he there won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1883. Continuing his studies in the Ohio Northern University, he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886. When he had completed his literary course he removed westward to the state of Nebraska where he resumed teaching, and while thus engaged he devoted the hours not required by the work of the schoolroom to the study of law, in Lincoln.

In 1890 Mr. Thrailkill was admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his chosen profession. In the presentation of causes he displayed keen analytical ability, strong force and logical deduction, while his application of legal principles was sound and accurate. His ability gained for him a growing clientage and he was not long in winning for himself a creditable position at the Columbus bar. Moreover the active practice of law quickly disclosed to him the lamentable condition of affairs in many of the public offices where dishonest practices, more popularly called graft, were rampant. He felt that his mission as a lawyer would be but half fulfilled if he did not divide his time between what may be termed the regular practice and a sustained effort to extirpate the growing evil. The story of his fight against the hydra-headed monster of graft is well known. The people seemed to be helpless before the assaults of the grafters. Notwithstanding the fact that he must depend upon his professional labors as a means of support for himself and family, he risked incurring the dangerous antagonism of powerful political forces and began what might properly be designated a private crusade against those who were using the opportunities of office to further private means. In spite of vituperative outbreaks he brought over thirty injunction suits against grafting contracts. When he could find no citizen and taxpayer willing to come to the front to bear evidence in the case, he brought the action, both as relator and volunteer counsel for the people, pushed the case relentlessly and though maligned and threatened by the grafters, won almost every case and

saved vast sums of money to the taxpayers without pecuniary gain for himself, save as one of the smaller taxpayers, yet with a large aggregate saving to the whole body of taxpayers. During the whole of his battle against graft and grafters he was recognized as an uncompromising foe to the uncanny evil, whenever and whereever it was found. His activity and assistance in repeated exposures of fraud in public contracts led finally to investigations that startled and amazed the entire community by the enormity of dishonest frauds uncovered. While engaged in this work, the benefit of which to the public cannot be fully estimated, Mr. Thrailkill continued in the private practice of law and became known as an incorruptible and skillful practitioner at the bar, well meriting the constantly increasing clientele that has been accorded him.

In his younger years Mr. Thrailkill believed implicitly in the principles of the republican party but learned that a corrupt party "organization" was largely responsible for the many-sided evil he had been fighting. As a consequence he became independent in local elections, voting for the candidate whom he regarded as best qualified for the duties which he must assume after he entered office.

On the 9th of July, 1900, Mr. Thrailkill was married to Miss Laura Haughn, and unto them have been born two daughters, Marie and Irene. Mr. Thrailkill has no taste nor time for society, in the usually accepted sense of the term, detesting its shams and follies. He has, however, sincere love for neighbors and friends, is domestic in heart and taste, practices the simple life, and spends delightful hours in wood and open field, loving the hills, the streams, the forest and the wild. He has always been an enthusiastic archaeologist and relic hunter, and has generously turned over many of his finest specimens to the State Historical and Archaeological Society that others may benefit by his researches. Faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, the life record of Mr. Thrailkill is creditable to the state and he is widely recognized as a high type of American manhood and citizenship.

CONRAD A. HOWELL, M. D.

Dr. Conrad A. Howell, who stands for all that is progressive in his profession, makes a specialty of surgery and has devoted much study to surgical anatomy. In this connection he has introduced new methods of practice, the value and utility of which have been demonstrated in the excellent results which have attended his labors.

Dr. Howell is a native of Barbadoes, West Indies, his birth having there occurred November 5, 1866. His father, Conrad A. Howell, was a native of England and became the owner of interests in several of the English colonies, where he also executed government contracts. For many years he made his home in Barbadoes but in 1889 came to the United States, settling at Westerville, Ohio, where he remained until a short time prior to his death, which occurred at the home of his son the Rev. J. A. Howell, of Golden, Colorado, January 5, 1905, when he was seventy-two years of age, his birth

DR. C. A. HOWELL

having occurred on the 20th of June, 1832. The Howell family is an old one of England and Conrad A. Howell adhered to the religious faith of his father—that of the Episcopal church. He wedded Miss Mary Alleyne, a native of the West Indies, of English parentage. Her father, John Alleyne, was a prominent lumberman of the West Indies.

Dr. Howell was educated in Harrison College in Barbadoes and then entered his majesty's imperial service as cashier of the Imperial Savings Bank at that Place. Desiring, however. to become a member of the medical profession he went to Cleveland, Ohio in 1886 and there took up the study of medicine, being graduated from the Cleveland Hospital College in 1888. Shortly afterward he was appointed assistant physician for the Ohio penitentiary by Governor Foraker and remained in that work for two years. He was next appointed surgeon of the Osage nation of the Indian territory by President Harrison but did not find life among the Indians congenial and after a short time resigned and came to Columbus, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine, meeting with good success in his chosen profession. He has been accorded a liberal patronage and his business comes to him from many of the best families of the city. He belongs to the Academy of Medicine, to the state Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Society and the Northside Medical Society. In his practice he has specialized in the department of surgery, devoting much study to surgical anatomy. He was the first man in Columbus to make a demonstration of detecting a foreign substance in the human body through the X-ray and was one of the first in the United States to remove a portion of fractured vertebral column. He was likewise the first surgeon in Columbus to make the profusion of blood after the modern methods. He has made many experiments on dogs before attempting to put his theories into practice on the human race but his ideas are based upon such broad and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine, anatomy and the component parts of the human body, their functions and the onslaught made upon them by disease that his efforts have been unusually successful and he has performed some remarkable operations in surgical work. His researches in the science of anatomy have been most complete and such is his ability that his opinions are frequently sought by leading members of the medical fraternity in Columbus.

In 1889 Dr. Howell was married to Miss Minnie E. Briever, a native of Westerville, Ohio, and a daughter of George and Lucinda Briever, of an old pioneer family of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Howell have two children, Conrad A. and Murrell E.

The Howell home is attractive by reason of its warm-hearted and cordial hospitality. During their residence here Dr. Howell and his wife have made many friends. He is prominent in Masonry belonging to Magnolia lodge, A. F. & A. M., Scioto Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and the Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He possesses a genial, social nature, but the demands of a growing practice are leaving him little time for active participation in social affairs. His labors in the department of surgery have gained him

more than local distinction and in all his work he is actuated by high ideals that find their expression in continuous interest and research in preparation for the responsibility that devolves upon him in his business relations.

WILLIAM L. VAN SICKLE.

Much is said in these later days of the influence of heredity. In this connection William Lincoln Van Sickle is fortunate in that he comes of an unadulterated Dutch lineage on the paternal side, the ancestral history being characterized by the substantial qualities of the people of that race. His grandfather, John Van Sickle, removing westward from New Jersey, became one of the pioneer residents of Ohio about the time the state was admitted into the Union. He settled in Delaware county and became prominently concerned in the development and progress of that favored section, with whose annals the family history has been closely identified through the successive years. William W. Van Sickle, father of William L. Van Sickle, was born in Delaware county and was there reared to farm life. Having reached adult age he was married to Miss Mary Crane, a native of New Jersey and a lady of Scotch-Irish extraction. They became the parents of three sons and two daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of the son who died in infancy. This number includes William L. Van Sickle, whose birth occurred on the old homestead farm in Delaware county, August 20, 1867. In his youthful days the parents removed to the city of Delaware, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and at the age of eighteen entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, therein pursuing the full course to his graduation with the class of 1889.

Mr. Van Sickle had previously determined to become a lawyer, and in his case, to will was to do. He attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1891, and coming to Columbus he entered upon the active practice of the profession, in which he made substantial progress, his developing powers winning him a growing clientage that increased in importance as well as in volume. He is today, therefore, one of the busy men in the practice of law in Columbus with a clientage of a distinctively representative order. He confines his efforts largely to civil causes, in which connection his labors cover a wide range. In 1893 he entered into partnership with E. W. Brinker under the firm name of Brinker & Van Sickle, and the association continued until April, 1895, when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Since that time Mr. Van Sickle has been alone in practice and has gained an excellent reputation as an industrious, painstaking and capable attorney, systematic in serving his clients. That he is destined for still greater professional prestige cannot be doubted when cognizance is taken of his career at the present time.

Aside from the practice of law Mr. Van Sickle has extensive and important business interests, being attorney, secretary and general manager of the Columbian Building & Loan Company, president of the Central Tablet Manufacturing Company, president and treasurer of the West Side Furni-

ture Company, a director of the Hann and Adair Printing Company and of the People's Merchandise Company and the Buffalo Fertilizer Company. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Camp Chase Improvement Association and is interested in all those measures and movements which tend to benefit the city in the various lines of municipal progress. His social relations are indicated by his membership in various organizations. He is a charter member of Champion Lodge, Knights of Pythias, one of the largest lodges of the order, and has held every office in the gift of the lodge. He has the honor, to which few have attained, of being a thirty-third degree Mason, and is a member of the Columbus Country and the Ohio Clubs. He was formerly president of the Arion Musical Club, now extinct. Politically he has always been a republican and is doing sturdy and efficient work for the party.

On the 12th of November, 1906, William L. Van Sickle was united in marriage to Miss Celestia Bland, of Delaware, Ohio, an accomplished lady, who is a graduate of the Ohio Wesleyan University and of the Ladies Seminary at Granville, Ohio. They now have one son, William Bland. Mr. Van Sickle is unostentatious in his bearing, having an air of open-hearted friendliness, which has made him exceptionally popular in both business and social circles. He is democratic in the best sense of the term, is easily accessible to all classes, believing that personal worth and not advantageous circumstances make the man.

GEORGE TALLMAN SPAHR.

Public opinion is united upon the fact that well-directed industry is the basis of all success. This truth is reiterated from the pulpit and the press and finds its exemplifaction in the lives of the men who are recognized leaders in the world's work. When a man has achieved prominence and prosperity, therefore, it is an indication that he has been willing to work persistently and indefatigably for advantages that others desire but do not care to win at the cost of earnest self-denying effort. That George Tallman Spahr is one of the leading citizens and substantial business men of Columbus is indicated in the fact that he is senior partner of the well known firm of Spahr & Glenn, conducting an extensive and consequently growing business as printers and stationers. A native of Ohio he was born in Ironton of the marriage of the Rev. B. N. and Elizabeth (Tallman) Spahr, the latter a daughter of Judge George Tallman, of New Holland, Ohio, a well known stock farmer who at one time was probate judge of Pickaway county. The Spahr family comes of Swiss ancestry and the American progenitor emigrated from Switzerland. settling in the Shenandoah valley of Virgina more than century ago. His descendants are now largely to be found in the states of Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and North Carolina. The grandfather of George Tallman Spahr came to Ohio from the Old Dominion with several brothers and located in the

Miami valley in the vicinity in Xenia, where he followed the occupation of farming.

The Rev. B. N. Spahr was born in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, and after attending the Miami University began preparation for the ministry and was ordained as a preacher of the Methodist church. In early life he was pastor of the old Town Street Methodist Episcopal church in Columbus and after many years, during which time he was located in various places in southern and central Ohio, he returned to this city and was again pastor of that church. At different times he served as presiding elder in the Marietta, Lancaster, Columbus and London districts in the central Ohio conference. About the year 1880 he retired from the ministry, spending his remaining days in the capital city, where his death occurred June 4, 1890, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He had been an influential factor in the moral progress of the state and his memory yet remains as a blessed benediction to many who knew and heeded his teachings. Of his family of four children two died in infancy, the surviving sons being George T. and Charles Spahr.

The latter, following his graduation from the Columbus high school in 1876, entered Amherst College and was graduated in 1881 with the Bachelor of Art degree. He then took up the study of political science at Columbia College in New York, where he received the Doctor of Philosophy degree and next entered the University of Leipzig, Germany, where he also received the degree of Ph. D. For a time he was editor of the political department of the Outlook and for a considerable period prior to his death was editor of the Current Literature Magazine. He passed away in New York in August, 1904, at the age of forty-four years.

George T. Spahr was only two years of age when his parents removed from Ironton, Ohio, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Lancaster and Columbus, being graduated from the Columbus high school in 1874. He next entered the Amherst College and was graduated in 1878 with the Bachelor of Art degree. He took up the study of law in the office of the well known firm of Olds & Critchfield, attorneys, at Columbus and was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1881. He did not begin active practice, however, for soon after his admission he was solicited to take the management of the Gazette Printing House, then owned by Mrs. S. A. Glenn. Later he acquired an interest and became a partner in the business, continuing in active connection therewith until the time of the Metropolitan Opera House fire, January 26, 1892, when the establishment was burned. Theodore Glenn then purchased the interest of his mother and a few days later the entire job printing business of the Ohio State Journal was purchased and the firm of Spahr & Glenn was formed for its further conduct. In 1897 Mr. Spahr erected the Spahr building on East Broad street, one of the handsome business blocks of the city. The building was designed for the use of the firm of Spahr & Glenn, the Ohio State Journal and the Columbus Savings Association, now the Columbus Trust Company. Since the organization of the present firm the business has distinctly grown in volume and importance and is today one of the most extensive enterprises of this character in central Ohio. Since its organization Mr. Spahr has also been a member of the board of directors of the

Ohio Trust Company and the National Bank of Commerce. Long an active and leading member of the Board of Trade, he was chosen one of its directors in 1897 and so served until 1903, when he was elected president.

On the 28th of October, 1886, Mr. Spahr was married in Columbus to Miss Harriet C. Marple, a native of this city and a daughter of Nathan B. and Harriet (Clark) Marple, the former for many years a druggist of Columbus and a native of this city. His wife was born in Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Spahr have become parents of five daughters: Marie, who was graduated form the Central high school in 1904 and is a member of the class of 1909 at Wellesley College; Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the Walnut Hills School at Natick, Massachusetts and is now studying music in Dresden, Germany; Dorothy, who died at the age of two years and four months; and Eleanor and Katherine, at home.

In politics Mr. Spahr is an indepndent republican and has always refused to accept political office. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows and Masonic organizations, while socially he is connected with the Columbus Club, the Columbus Country Club, the East Side Bowling Club and the Assembly. He holds membership in the Broad Street Methodist Episcopal church and for several years has been one of its trustees. As a business man and citizen he ranks high and is extremely popular, being genial, affable and at all times approachable. His success in business is the result of hard labor and the applications of rare business talents. The weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations and his present standing in commercial and financial circles represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his.

WILLIS J. ROOT.

Willis J. Root is well known in the business and industrial circles of this city as general superintendent of the Columbus works of the Carnegie Steel Company. He is an expert chemist and has been associated with many iron works in that capacity, and for a number of years has been affiliated with the firm which he is now serving in the responsible position of general superintendent. His birth occurred in Ashtabula county, this state, June 8, 1857, and he is a son of William A. and Derinda (Cole) Root, both of whom were natives of New York state, where his father followed general agriculture and stock raising for many years, subsequently removing to this state where he departed this life January 14, 1894, surviving his wife, who also passed away here, by twenty-three years. The elder Mr. Root was well known throughout the county in New York state in which he resided as an enterprising man and also as a substantial and desirable citizen.

The public schools of his native county afforded Willis J. Root his preliminary education, after completing which he was matriculated as a student in the Ohio State University, where he pursued a course in mining engineering and was graduated in 1885. Immediately he sought a position in

which to make use of the knowledge appertaining to the profession which he had adopted, and secured employment with the Jefferson Iron Works at Steubenville, Ohio, and for two years was in the employ of this firm as a chemist. Here his theoretical knowledge soon became practical and he received an experience which made him all the more confident of his ability to successfully pursue his profession. Upon severing his connection with this company he came to this city, where he became affiliated with the Licking Coal & Iron Company as superintendent of the blast furnaces, in which position he served efficiently for a period of three years when he resigned his post and entered the employ of the King, Gilbert & Warren Company as a chemist, and when the company's interests were sold out to the Carnegie steel corporation Mr. Root was still held in his position and finally made general superintendent. In the capacity in which he is serving he is one of the most efficient men obtainable, being familiar with every branch of the work and an expert in all branches of chemistry pertaining to the iron and steel enterprise.

In 1895, at Middleport, this state, he was united in marriage to Carrie E. Powell, the couple having two children, namely: Eunice O., and Dorothy L. Mr. Root is well known throughout the fraternal organizations and belongs to the Free Masons, in which order he is a Knights Templar and a Shriner. He also belongs to the Columbus Club. He is well known in his profession, and his thorough knowledge of his business places him in the highest rank as a master of the various departments of chemistry.

ELMER E. MURPHY.

Elmer E. Murphy, concentrating his energies upon his professional duties and practicing as a member of the Columbus bar since 1896, yet not excluding active nor helpful participation in those interests which constitute an element in the activity of every good citizen, was born on a farm near Athens, Ohio, June 4, 1862. His father, Brice S. Murphy, born in Kirkwood township, Belmont county, Ohio, in 1832, became one of the leading farmers of his neighborhood and not only successfully conducted agricultural interests but also served for several terms as justice of the peace and settled and adjusted the local disputes and divisions of opinion among his neighbors. He wedded Elizabeth Baker, who was born in Alexander township, Athens county, in 1835, and is a daughter of Ross Baker, who was a son of Mrs. Martha (Ross) Baker, a near relative of Betsey Ross, who made the first United States flag.

Elmer E. Murphy was one of a family of several children. There were vicissitudes with which to contend along most of the early stages of his life but he made the most of his opportunities and aimed not only to secure an education for himself but to assist his father who was in limited financial circumstances with a large family dependent upon him. Elmer E. Murphy aided in their support and also utilized the educational advantages which were offered him in the country schools, while subsequently he studied for six

PALMER E. MURPHY AND FAMILY

weeks in the normal school at Caldwell, Noble county, Ohio. Immediately thereafter at less than eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching and became more of a student than before, for he had to work to keep ahead of his pupils and it was with him as it is with all others that the teacher gains more than the pupil, no matter how capable is the instruction given. For eight years he continued to teach successfully in many parts of the state, maintaining himself by his labors and also aiding his father to support and educate the younger members of the family. In 1888 he turned his attention to commercial lines, going upon the road as a traveling representative for merchantile houses. For a number of years he traveled throughout all the leading cities of the United States and the British and French possessions of North America, becoming a veritable "knight of the grip."

While engaged in teaching Mr. Murphy had entered upon a systematic course of law, reading and studying the practical text-books of that day, including Walker's American Law, Blackstone's and Kent's commentaries and other cognate works, one or more of which he carried with him and read on every trip that he made while acting as traveling salesman. Not satisfied with is literary attainment, however, and feeling that a more comprehensive general knowledge was a necessity toward success in professional lines, he entered the National Normal University of Ohio at Lebanon and in 1891 won the degree of Bachelor of Science, while in 1892 the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. He completed his law studies in the University of Cincinnati, where he won the Bachelor of Laws degree and in 1896 was regularly admitted to the law practice before the supreme court of Ohio. The following year he was admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts by Judge William H. Taft, now president of the United States.

Since his admission to the bar Mr. Murphy has continuously followed his profession in Columbus and his ability is evidenced by the clientage accorded him, connecting him with much important work done in the courts and in counsel. His professional duties have been his chief concern and his devotion to his client's interests is proverbial, yet he has also found time for consideration of important political and municipal problems. His father, afterwards a democrat was a stalwart Lincoln republican during the war period but the son is a democrat, the result of his studies of political economy and other political problems during his attendance upon the primary as well as the higher institutions of learning—the result of thoughtful study and sincere convictions. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, having joined the order in Wilmington, Ohio, in 1889. He is still a member of Lodge No. 218 and is in sympathy with the beneficent spirit of the organization. While he does not belong to any church, he has sincere respect for religion and religious teachings and influences, and in fact is interested in all that pertains to progress, reform and improvement for mankind.

In June, 1890, Mr. Murphy was married at Bellefontaine, Ohio, to Miss Martha Bunker, a daughter of Benjamin and Bessie (Williams)

Bunker. Her father removed in his early youth from New Hampshire to this state. One of her ancestors owned the land on which Bunker Hill Monument now stands. Mrs. Murphy passed away in July, 1905, leaving in the care of her husband their three children, Rex, Bessie and Don, aged respectively, seventeen, thirteen and eleven years. In the accompanying portrait Mrs. Murphy appears with her husband and eldest child. She was a most charitable woman and of a sweet and gentle disposition, loved by all who knew her.

EDWARD M. MOOAR.

Prominent among the energetic and successful business men of central Ohio is the subject of this sketch, whose life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success and he stands today as a prominent factor in mercantile circles, being president of the Isaac Eberly Company, jobbing grocers, one of the leading wholesale concerns of the city.

Mr. Mooar was born in Covington, Kentucky, August 23, 1845, and is a son of Mark and Charlotte (Wright) Mooar, who were natives of New Hampshire. Removing westward at an early day, they made the trip by way of the canal and water route to Covington, Kentucky. After a short time there passed they became residents of Cincinnati, where for many years the father engaged in the cooperage business. A life of usefulness and activity was ended when he passed away at Clifton, near Cincinnati, at the age of seventy-six years, death coming to him without warning, being occasioned by heart trouble.

Edward M. Mooar was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati to the age of thirteen years, when he began carrying papers. It is hardly possible to find a city-bred boy who at some time has not had either a paper route or sold to the transient trade on the street corners, and like many other men who have made their mark in the world Edward M. Mooar thus started out in the field of commerce. He was imbued, however, with the desire to attain something better, and utilized every opportunity for advancement. In time he became bookkeeper in the Cincinnati branch of the house of William Jessop & Sons, steel manufacturers, of Sheffield, England. He continued with that firm until he reached the age of eighteen, when he enlisted in the One Hundredth and Thirty-seventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and after serving the period of his enlistment was mustered out and entered the United States Quartermaster's Department under Colonel D. W. H. Day, remaining in this service in North Carolina for nearly a year after the close of the war, or until all of the government property in that state had been disposed of.

Mr. Mooar came to Columbus in January, 1866, at the age of twenty, and at once took up the settlement of the Ohio war claims against the general

government, continuing in this service during the administrations of Governors Cox, Hayes and Noyes—a period of eight years. Some idea of the service rendered the state by Mr. Mooar in this connection is conveyed in the following paragraph, taken from Executive Documents, 1873:

"Probably no state in the Union has succeeded in collecting so large a proportion of its 'war claims' at so small a proportionate cost as Ohio. While in most other states the expense of collection has been from two to ten per cent of the amount collected, it has cost Ohio only a fraction over one-half of one per cent. This result is largely due to the energy, business tact and fidelity of Mr. E. M. Mooar, who has had charge of these claims for several years. A large experience in accounts, united to sound judgment and a positive talent for unraveling intricacies, renders him peculiarly fit for the work."

Retiring from the state service in January, 1874, Mr. Mooar spent a year on the western prairies, riding horseback and living outdoors for the benefit of his health. On his return to Columbus, in December, 1874, he entered the employ of Isaac Eberly & Company, as bookkeeper and a few years later was admitted to a partnership, continuing in business as a member of this firm until January, 1902, a period of twenty-seven years. At this time he retired from active business with the intention of taking a long rest, of which he was much in need. He has since spent much time in travel but in May, 1908, he was elected president and treasurer of the Isaac Eberly Company and took charge on the 1st of June of that year. Other business interests have claimed his time and attention; he was a director of the Ohio National Bank from the time of its inception until 1906 and for one term was a director of the board of trade.

On the 17th of February, 1876, Mr. Mooar was married to Miss Anna H. Hull, of Warren, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John H. Hull, a prominent citizen of Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Mooar have two children: Mrs. Henry M. Powell, of Columbus; and Harry L., of Zanesville, Ohio. The parents attend the Broad Street Presbyterian church. Mr. Mooar has traveled extensively throughout the United States, and through his varied business experience, travel and observation he has become a man of broad general information and of liberal and progressive views. He has made an untarnished record as a business man, and is justly held in high esteem in the community in which he has lived so long. Industry and fidelity to duty have been his dominant traits through life, and his own self-respect has been to him of far greater importance than wealth, fame or position.

BENJAMIN A. MATHEWS.

Benjamin A. Mathews, who represents the Standard Oil Company in the southern part of the state, and who as its manager is one of the most influential factors in the business circles of the city, is a native of Canada, where his birth occurred in the year 1859. The responsible position which

he occupies as a business man and financier is the result of his own exertions, inasmuch as when a mere lad he was compelled to go out into the world for himself and make his way on the strength of his own efforts. His parents were Aaron and Caroline (Crabtree) Mathews, his father having been a native of Canada, where his birth occurred in 1833, and his mother a native of England, who was united in marriage in Canada about the year 1855. For many years the elder Mr. Mathews conducted a general merchandise business in Canada and later became a well known cement contractor in Cleveland, Ohio, moving to the Forest City during the year 1875. He departed this life in Los Angeles, California, in 1906, his remains having been interred in Lake View cemetery, Cleveland.

The boyhood days of Benjamin A. Mathews were spent in Canada, and there he acquired his education in the public schools and, upon completing his studies, at the age of fifteen years he learned telegraph operating, which he followed for about one year when he removed to Cleveland with his parents, in that city securing employment as a clerk in a clothing establishment. That position he held until the year 1886, when he became connected with the L. D. Mix Oil and Naptha Company, in the employ of which firm he remained for some time and, owing to his business qualifications and usefulness received promotions until he was made a traveling salesman. In this position he served six months, at the expiration of which time, upon the death of Mr. Mix, he was made general manager of the company and continued to officiate in this capacity until 1892, when the business was dissolved, upon which Mr. Mathews was made general manager of the specialty department of the Standard Oil Company, with headquarters at Cleveland, this state. On May 15, 1893, he was transferred to this city, where he is acting in the same capacity, having charge of the company's interest in the southern half of the state. Since affiliating himself with this firm, by his constant application to duty and the profound interest he has taken in the business, always being on the alert to work for the welfare of the company, he has been instrumental in more than doubling the volume of trade, and is today one of the most efficient men in its employ.

In 1884, in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Mathews was united in marriage to Miss Hattie B. Mix, and the couple have the following children: Lucile; Lozenzo D., manager of the Columbus Realty Owners Company, of which his father is president; Dorothy; and Webster. Mrs. Mathews is a member of the Columbus Country Club, and the pressure of his business affairs being such as to require his almost undivided attention he does not find time to devote to social or fraternal organizations. He is, however, well known for his charitable disposition and his efforts in behalf of the general welfare of the community, and, as president of the Columbus Protestant Hospital, was instrumental in securing its present new and commodious quarters. He is a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, having been president of the Local Church Extension Society for several years, and has been superintendent of Sunday schools in the following churches: First Church and Euclid Avenue church, Cleveland and Broad Street church, and Madison Avenue churches this city, and has been president of the board

of trustees of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church since its organization in 1902. Mr. Mathews is a man whose successful career is due solely to his inborn resources, and it has been through his industry and perseverance that he has risen to his present station of prominence, in which he figures as one of the city's most substantial business men.

HON. FRANK RATHMELL.

Hon. Frank Rathmell, judge of the court of common pleas, holds in connection with his chosen profession a position of distinctively relative precedence. He was born on a farm near Lockburn, Franklin county, Ohio, October 15, 1855, and was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children, whose parents were John and Susan (Frank) Rathmell, the former a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and the latter of eastern Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Rathmell, came from eastern Pennsylvania to Ohio prior to 1820 and located on the Big Walnut between Columbus and Groveport, where he established a blacksmith shop, receiving a large patronage from people who were emigrating westward, his place being on one of the main traveled roads. He also owned and conducted a farm, continuing in active business in this county until his death in 1855. John Rathmell was reared to the occupation of farming, and chose it as a life work, meeting with very desirable and well merited success in that undertaking. He held a number of minor offices and was known in the community as a representative citizen whose aid could always be counted upon to further progressive public movements. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

Reared on the home farm Judge Rathmell spent his youthful days in the manner of most lads of the period, dividing his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education in the country schools until he was nineteen years of age, when he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Deleware, being there graduated in 1882 with the Bachelor of Science degree, in a class numbering fifty-five members. He became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa society, membership in which is bestowed as a reward of scholarship. After leaving college he spent two years as principal of the high school in Logan, Ohio, but regarded the profession of teaching merely as an initial step to other professional labor, as he had determined to make the practice of law his life work. He was well equipped for his chosen profession by thorough preparation in the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1885, being admitted to practice the same year. He entered upon his professional labor in Columbus in 1886 as junior partner of the firm of Rankin & Rathmell, which existed for a year, while later he was for several years senior partner of the firm of Rathmell, Dyer & Webb. Mr. Rathmell is recognized as a man of decided ability, of unswerving honesty and integrity of character, of sound convictions and splendid energy. His success as a lawyer has come as a direct result of his talents

and their proper utilization. He is patiently persevering; possessed of a mind that is analytical and readily receptive and retentive of the fundamental principles and intricacies of the law; gifted with a spirit of devotion to wearisome details; quick to comprehend the most subtle problems and logical in his conclusions; fearless in the advocacy of any cause which he may espouse. Few men have been more richly endowed for the achievement of success in the arduous and exacting work of the legal profession.

In 1892 Mr. Rathmell was elected judge of the common pleas court and has continuously served on the bench to the present time, covering a period of seven years. He took to his duties a thorough understanding of the law, as the result of wide experience in practice and broad study, and his decisions have at all times been based upon the most earnest desire to secure justice. He is a member of the State and County Bar Associations, and thus keeps in close relations with his fellow practitioners in the law.

Judge Rathmell is also well known by reason of his devotion to matters of municipal progress and general improvement. He was for years a member of the school board, serving as its president for one year, and for two terms he was a member of the city council. He renders stanch allegiance to the republican party in whose ranks he has been an active and zealous worker, while his services and influences in that connection have been duly appreciated.

In 1893 Judge Rathmell was married to Miss Emily Felch, of Columbus, and they have a daughter, Margaret. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in that organization and in social circles are most cordially and favorably received. Judge Rathmell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; Knights of Pythias; Ohio Club; and the Phi Gama Delta fraternity. In 1892 he took an extensive trip abroad, traveling through England, Ireland, Germany, France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland, gaining thereby that knowledge and culture which only travel brings. He is recognized in Columbus as a man of scholarly attainments in his profession, progressive in his citizenship and loyal in friendship, and none occupy a more enviable position in the regard of their associates than does Judge Rathmell.

HARRY OLMSTED.

The Olmsteds have been makers of history since Franklin county was reclaimed for the purpose of civilization by the white race and thus redeemed from the dominion of the Indians. Through a much more remote period representatives of the name had figured in connection with notable achievements that have shaped American history. They were prominent in New England during the earlier period of American colonization, and Francis Olmsted fought to free the colonies from the yoke of British tyranny and was one of the army that witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne. Wounded in battle, he was afterward compensated in part by his government, who

PHILO H. OLMSTED

awarded him a pension throughout the remainder of his life. In the east he married Miss Chloe Case, and in 1808 became the founder of the family in Ohio, removing from his old home near Hartford, Connecticut, to Franklin county. He settled in that district then known as Blendon Four Corners about the middle of December, having spent six weeks in making the journey to the then "far west." On his way to Ohio he had crossed the North river, at Newburg, New York; the Delaware river, at Easton, Pennsylvania; the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; the Ohio river at Wellsburg, West Virginia; and at times his way lay through an almost impenetrable forest. Minerva park now covers the site of the old home where Francis Olmsted passed away in 1828.

His family numbered five sons and two daughters, of whom Colonel Philo Hopkins Olmsted had a notable career at Columbus. He was about eleven years of age at the time of his arrival in Ohio, his birth having occurred in Simsbury, Connecticut, February 26, 1793. He gained a fair education for pioneer times and assisted in the arduous task of clearing and developing a new farm in the midst of the wilderness, working on the old homestead until 1810, when at the age of seventeen years he secured a position in the office of the Western Intelligencer at Worthington, of which his father was one of the proprietors, the paper being then edited and published by a Mr. Griswold. In 1814 after the seat of government had been established on the bank of the Scioto river a mile east of Franklinton, the printing office was removed from Worthington to Columbus, and the name of the paper changed to the Columbus Gazette. Colonel Olmsted continued with the paper and soon after purchased Mr. Griswold's interest, becoming its proprietor and publisher. It was a strong whig journal and its local position at the seat of government made it an important element in directing the policy of the state and imparted to its editor an influence and prominence rarely attained by members of the profession in after years. Again and again Colonel Olmsted was appointed printer to the state, and after a time the Gazette was merged in a daily paper established at Columbus by George Nashee, Judge Bailhache and Colonel Olmsted. About 1832 the last named sold his interest to Joseph B. Gardner and for several years devoted his attention entirely to public service. In 1838, however, he became the proprietor of the old National Hotel in Columbus, then a noted stage house on the west side of High street, where in 1840 he entertained General William Henry Harrison, at that time presidential candidate. The following year Colonel Olmsted disposed of the hotel and in 1842 opened the City Hotel, at which he entertained Martin Van Buren during the presidential campaign of 1844. In 1845 he became proprietor of the United States Hotel, which remains one of the old landmarks of the city. Colonel Olmsted conducted business there until 1850, when he retired to private life.

His military and official service entitle him to more than passing notice. At the expiration of the second war with England, in 1812, he joined a cavalry organization recruited at Columbus, was elected its colonel, and at its head started for the seat of war by way of Sandusky, but when within one day's ride of his destination he was met by a courier sent to announce

the end of the war. He was prominently identified with the military affairs of the state, however, for many years, and in all of his official relations maintained a character of scrupulous probity and uprightness, his fitness for leadership and his recognized loyalty to the public good led to his selection as a member of the city council, where he served from 1819 until 1822, and again from 1831 until 1834. During his last term he was the mayor of the city and was again elected chief executive officer of Columbus in 1837 to fill out the unexpired term of Warren Jenkins, while in 1838 he was once more chosen for the position. He exercised his official prerogative in support of many needed measures of reform and improvement, and whether in office or out of it gave substantial aid to all the projects for the upbuilding and welfare of the city. In 1832, when the population of Columbus was about two thousand, he celebrated the opening of the canal by getting together a fleet of three boats and going with cannon and brass band and a large deputation of citizens to Chillicothe, where their arrival created a great sensation, this being considered a magnificent celebration. When the Civil war was in progress he traveled extensively through Ohio and West Virginia buying stock for the United States army, and doing everything in his power to uphold the federal government at Washington. He was six times a member of the Ohio general assembly and left the impress of his individuality, wise statesmanship, and unquestioned patriotism upon much of the constructive legislation of that period.

In 1817 Colonel Olmsted was married to Miss Sarah Phillips, of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, who died in 1875 at the age of seventy-six years, while the death of Colonel Olmsted occurred in Columbus, February 20, 1870. He had lived in this city for more than half a century, loved and respected by the community in which he had so long resided and to which he had endeared himself by the disclosure of a multitude of virtues which adorned the character of a pious Christian and noble, conscientious fellow citizen.

Charles H. Olmsted, the son of Colonel Olmsted, who carried on the work of progress and development instituted by his grandfather and followed out by his father, was born on West State street in this city, in 1825, and was the fifth in order of birth and the last survivor in a family of twelve children. He attended successively the public schools, the Granville Academy, and Athens College, and in 1849 he was a messenger of the Fargo Express Company between Cincinnati and Sandusky, running over the old strap bar railroad on which it was impossible for a train to make a speed of more than fifteen or sixteen miles per hour after leaving ten miles of better track which ran into Cincinnati. He lived to witness remarkable changes, not only in methods of travel, but in all lines of life. He was present at the laying of the corner-stone of the state house in 1839, and also when the corner-stone of an addition to the state house was laid in 1899. He owned and conducted a grocery store from 1853 until 1860 and afterward retired from business life, spending his remaining years in well-earned rest. To the last he maintained the deepest interest in Columbus and her welfare, and few residents of the city had more intimate knowledge of the events which

shaped her progress and molded her destiny. His early political support was given to the whig party and upon the organization of the republican party he joined its ranks and continued as one of its stalwart supports.

Charles H. Olmsted married Miss Elizabeth Broderick, of Columbus, whose death occurred January 6, 1890. Her father, the Hon. John C. Broderick, was at one time recorder of Ohio, and prominent in the public life of the state. A native of Kentucky, he married Elizabeth Delano, whose father settled at Marietta, Ohio, in an early day, and in 1815 removed to Columbus, where his brother Henry Delano, was a pioneer merchant. The death of the Hon. John C. Broderick occurred in 1853. Mr. and Mrs. Olmsted had three daughters and a son, Mary, Florence, Sarah and Harry.

The last named is a well known representative of a family which has played an important part in the history of this city. His birth occurred in Columbus May 21, 1867, and when sixteen years of age he entered business circles as an employe in the wholesale grocery house of Isaac Eberly & Company, there remaining for thirteen years, promoted from time to time in recognition of his ability and fidelity. He withdrew from that house in 1896 prompted by a laudable desire to engage in business on his own account. He is now president of the firm that gave him his first introduction into business, and the house today is credited with having sales of more than a million dollars per year.

It was but natural that Mr. Olmsted's connection with the firm of Isaac Eberly & Company early gave him an insight into the coal business, and he is now actively allied with several of the large coal enterprises of the state. He is president of the Equitable Coal Company, having an output of one hundred and fifty thousand tons annually, and he occupies a similar connection to the middle States Coal Company, having an equally large output and owning extensive property in Ohio and West Virginia. In the latter company he is associated with Thomas Huntington, as treasurer, and F. G. Hatton as secretary. His business interests are thus of mammoth proportions and in their control he displays marked executive ability and undaunted enterprise, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Olmsted was married to Miss Grace McDermith, a leader in the social circles of the capital city, and they occupy a magnificent home at No. 1415 East Broad street, its tasteful furnishings being all that wealth can secure and refined taste suggest. Moreover, one of its attractive features is its warm-hearted hospitality, the home being the scene of many delightful social functions.

Mr. Olmsted is identified with various clubs and social organizations and is a prominent member of Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Ohio Society. He stands at all times for good citizenship, for substantial progress and municipal virtue. The close connection of the Olmsted family with the upbuilding of central Ohio makes it imperative that extended mention of them be made in this volume. The forebears of Harry Olmstead came at a time when they faced the necessity of subduing a wilderness and taking part in the early development of

the natural resources of the territory. Representatives in later generations were active in formulating the early policy of the state and in promoting its pioneer business enterprise, and now he figures in that intense commercialism whereby the present generations handle millions as cooly and easily as our grandfathers handled hundreds. He has become an active factor in the great business interests of Columbus with its ramifying trade interests, and the force of his character and the strength of his ability are shown in his successful control of mammoth interests.

HENRY S. WAITE.

As vice president and general manager of the Case Crane Company, Henry S. Waite is one of the important personal factors in the extended group of the great manufacturing establishments within and surrounding the capital city. Closely identified with each line of work are the names of those who have imparted to it something of their forceful character. Mention of any of the great industries of the country brings to mind the personality of those who have shaped its affairs. Notable among the makers of the industrial history of Columbus is Henry S. Waite, who was born in Zanesville, Ohio, May 4, 1874. He is a grandson of Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite, of the supreme court of the United States, one of the greatest jurists America has produced. His father, Christopher C. Waite, was born in Toledo and became one of the most widely known railway men of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and was known as well throughout the various states of the Union. As superintendent he was connected with the Little Miami road in its most prosperous days, and his various railway connections include service as assistant to the president of the Erie road, as vice president and general manager of the Cincinnati, Dayton & Hamilton, and as president of the Hocking Valley road, which he was bringing to the front by his genius and ability when, on the 21st of February, 1896, he was suddenly stricken with illness and his brilliant career was brought to an untimely end. His wife, in her maidenhood, was Lillian Guthrie, a member of the prominent Guthrie family of Zanesville, Ohio, where the name has been a familiar and honored one for almost a century. Mrs. Waite passed away November 1, 1905. In the family were two sons, the elder being Ellison G., who died December 3, 1905.

Henry S. Waite, the older son, completed his education by graduation from Yale University in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then became connected with the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, with which he remained until 1900, when he entered into active association with the (then) Case Manufacturing Company. Immediately his superior and facile business abilities attracted the notice of those higher up in the management of this extensive concern and in 1902 he was chosen for the position of secretary and assistant manager, while in April, 1904, further promoted and added responsibilities came to him in his election to the dual position

of vice president and general manager of the company, which easily takes rank with the greatest of the capital city's vast manufacturing establishments. Its regular force of skilled employes is two hundred and fifty, and the establishment makes a specialty of the manufacture of cranes and hoists of various types, which are sold all over the continent. In a position of executive control Mr. Waite shows an intelligent anticipation of possibilities and plans to meet the future demands as indicated by the trend of the times in business circles. He has manifested marked capability in solving intricate commercial problems and his enterprise is an advancing force in the great concern, with which he is now associated.

On the 27th of September, 1898, Mr. Waite was married to Miss Margaret Stewart, a daughter of E. K. Stewart, and they have two children: Alice, born August 20, 1899; and Christopher C., born August 6, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Waite are members of the Broad Street Presbyterian church and he holds membership relations with the Chi Phi, a college fraternity, the Ohio Club, the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club, the Automobile Club, the Columbus Country Club, all of Columbus and the Yale Club and the Machinery Club of New York city.

J. W. THOMAS, Jr.

J. W. Thomas, Jr., whose ability as an architect is demonstrated in his work on many important structures not only in Columbus but in Newark and throughout the surrounding country, is now following his profession as junior partner of the firm of Howell & Thomas, with offices at Nos. 700-2 Columbus Savings & Trust building. He was born at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1876, while his father was born in Schuylkill county, that state, Auguist 14, 1842. The paternal grandfather, a native of Wales, emigrated to the United States in 1835.

J. W. Thomas of this review completed the high school course at West Pittston, Pennsylvania, and later attended Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, that state. In 1902 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he took a special course in architectural designing, graduating in the class of 1904. He gained practical experience in his profession by his connection with the well known architectural firms of McCormick & French and Cass & Gilbert in the east, while in 1908 he came to Columbus and formed a partnership, doing business under the firm style of Howell & Thomas at Nos. 700-2 Columbus Savings & Trust building. They have planned and executed a number of important structures in this city, including the fine residences of William H. Jones and H. S. Bronson. They have also done considerable work in Newark, executing the contracts for the Arcade, the store of Hammil & Baedel, the Stimson apartments and the Advocate building, while they have also done some clever work in landscape architecture, chief among which is the estate of E. H. Everett of Newark. In his labors

Mr. Thomas ever works toward high ideals, is true to the terms of a contract and is highly esteemed in business circles.

Mr. Thomas is an honorary member of the Builders Exchange and is a member of the Society of Architects of Columbus, the Pen & Pencil Club and the Humboldt Lodge of Masons, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. While his residence in the city covers but a brief period he has already gained a wide circle of friends, his social qualities being such as make him popular among those with whom he is brought in contact.

PHINEAS BACON WILCOX.

Phineas Bacon Wilcox, the only son of Seth Wilcox and his wife Molly Bacon, was born September 26, 1798, on his father's farm, "Forty Rod Hill," near Westfield, Connecticut. His ancestors were of Saxon origin, located at Bury, St. Edmonds, Suffolk county, England, one of whom emigrated to America and settled in Middletown, Massachusetts, in 1675.

Young Phineas at the age of sixteen left the farm of his father and entered Cheshire Academy, Connecticut, and then attended Middlebury Academy, Vermont. He entered Yale and was graduated with honor in the class of 1821, at the age of twenty-three. Soon after receiving his diploma, he married Sarah D. Andrews, of Wallingford, Connecticut, who was a sister of Samuel C. Andrews and a cousin of the wife of the late Judge Joseph R. Swan. The new couple started on their bridal trip to the "Ohio country," arriving after a perilous trip over practically unbroken wild and dangerous country.

Pleased with the prospect of Columbus, P. B. Wilcox began the study of law with Judge Orris Parish in a small frame building located on the southwest corner of High and State streets. He was a close and diligent student and was admitted to the bar in 1824. He at once entered the lists against such "old lawyers" as David Scott, Joshua Folsom and Gustavus Swan. He soon enjoyed a large practice in Franklin, Madison and Delaware counties, through which the bench and bar of that day rode circuit on horseback, with saddle-bags and leggings. Having mastered the intricacies of the Virginia military land titles, he became eminent as a "land lawyer." He was also distinguished as a chancery lawyer, which practice he preferred. He was a master of common law pleading, being familiar with all the learning and subtleties of the old English law special pleas, and a constant student of English common law.

In 1833 he published his work, "Ohio Forms and Practice," and an enlarged edition of it in 1848. This book was the standard on law and equity, practice and pleading, both in the state and United States courts, until the adoption of the code of Civil Procedure in 1853, and after that was in universal use under the old practice. In 1849 when the matter of a new constitution and code was in agitation he published a pamphlet entitled, "Tracts

P. B. WILCOX

on Law Reform," adopting the following motto: "We know already the worst of what IS—we know not the worst of what MAY BE." Like many lawyers of the old school, he could not abide the new code; but upon its adoption, accepted the situation and in 1862 published his "Practical Forms Under the Code of Civil Procedure," a work similar to his "Ohio Forms and Practice," under the old system.

He was prosecuting attorney for Franklin county from 1834 to 1836, an wrote numerous forms for indictments, etc., which were long in use by his successors. He was reporter of the supreme court of Ohio; in 1842 reporting the tenth volume of Ohio Reports, where his knowledge of law and remarkable accuracy and terseness of statement are conspicuous. His note upon "assurances of title" in the case of Foote vs. Bennet, page 317 of the tenth volume, was considered a most able and perspicuous exposition of that abstruse subject, and received unusual encomium from Chancellor Kent.

He was United States commissioner for the district of Ohio for many years, which office he resigned about the year 1858 rather than be made the instrument of remanding a fugitive slave to bondage. His law library was large and varied, containing many English reports, which were his delight and pastime. For many years it was "the library of the west," and was constantly resorted to by judges and lawyers, who were always welcome, especially the younger men to whom he was at all times a kind and sympathetic friend and willing adviser. Rare discussions, intermitted with wit and wisdom, were often had in "the old library" at his residence on South Third street, when Ewing, Stanberry, Hunter, Goddard, Lane, Swayne and others met there.

Although he was a fine classical scholar, especially in Greek, which he kept up through life and a student of the civil law and history, yet he was preeminently a lawyer, a COMMON LAW lawyer, devoting his life to the study of law as a science, which he loved for itself, and considering the practice of the law as the highest and most ennobling of callings, above all petty tricks and mercenary purposes—a grand and noble profession, to be pursued, not for personal ends, but for the good of his fellowman. It was once said of him by his personal friend, Judge Burnet, that he lived upon Coke and the Bible. With politics he had nothing to do. He was a stanch whig and afterward a decided republican.

While P. B. Wilcox became an expert and able lawyer of much erudition he held peculiar ideas, none the less commendable because seldom found. One of these was that no man should accumulate a fortune largely in excess of his needs, and to this principle he consistently held during his entire lifetime. A few years after being admitted to the bar, he made a public profession of religion and united with the Trinity Episcopal church of Columbus, Ohio, under Rev. William Preston, where he was active for many years as a vestryman.

His character was once summed up by one who knew him well, as follows: "He was a man of high character and personal integrity, of great benevolence and charity, a fine type of a conscientious Christian lawyer, attending with great diligence and fidelity to the cases of his clients when, in

his opinion, they had a just cause; but discouraging litigation for the mere sake of litigation or procrastination, and utterly refusing to lend himself or his great legal attainments to any unjust cause, however large the fee or tempting the glory."

He died March 25, 1863, at his residence on Third street, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, in his sixty-fifth year, leaving his widow who survived him until January 2, 1873, and two children, General James A. Wilcox and Anna Maria, wife of Robert Ellis, of New York.

JOHN K. BOWMAN.

The name Bowman is a prominent one in Franklin county for representatives of the family have resided here since its earliest pioneer history, and John K. Bowman, whose name introduces this sketch, is a worthy representative of the name. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Bowman, was born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and was there married March 23, 1837, to Miss Mary Lehman, who was likewise a native of that county, born in 1812. They removed to the Buckeye state in 1843, making a permanent location in Madison township, Franklin county, where they purchased a farm, on which their son, Benjamin F. Bowman, now makes his home. In 1846 Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bowan became identified with the Mennonite church, and three years later he was elected deacon, while in 1853 he was ordained to the ministry of that denomination, in which capacity he served until 1879, when he was made a bishop of the church. He spent his entire life on the farm on which he first located when removing to this state, and reared a family of eight children, to each of whom he gave a tract of land. But three of the number now survive: Samuel; Benjamin F., who resides on the old Bowman homestead; and Mary.

Jacob L. Bowman, the father of J. K. Bowman, was born on the old homestead farm in Madison township, October 9, 1844, and received a common-school education. He remained with his father until the time of his marriage, which occurred in December, 1869, when Miss Elizabeth Kalb became his wife. To them were born two sons, John K. and Joseph J. Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob L. Bowman began their domestic life on a farm in Madison township, which is the present home of their elder son, John K., of this review. Mr. Bowman made farming his life work, and became a successful and prosperous man, highly esteemed in the community in which he made his home. He was reared in the faith of the Mennonite church, and lived in harmony with his professions. His political faith was that of the republican party.

John K. Bowman, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to farm life, assisting his father from the time of early spring planting until the crops were harvested in the late autumn, while during the winter months he pursued his studies in the common schools of Reynoldsburg. After completing his education he engaged in teaching for two years, but this served only

as an initial step into his business career, for at the end of that period he abandoned the profession, and in 1894 engaged in the bicycle business, in which he is still engaged. He has since added a stock of automobiles, and also carries on general agricultural pursuits. He is energetic and enterprising in his work, and each branch of his business is proving a profitable source of revenue to him.

Mr. Bowman chose as a companion and helpmate for the journey of life Miss Irma Francisco, whom he wedded December 20, 1902. A republican in principle and practice, he always gives loyal support to the party. He is a Methodist in religious belief, while in fraternal relations he is identified with the Masonic order. The work instituted by the grandfather and carried on by the father is still continued by John K. Bowman, and as the result of well directed labor and carefully managed affairs, he is meeting with gratifying success in his undertakings.

H. B. BLYSTONE, M.D.

Dr. H. B. Blystone, serving as a member of the city council, has been connected with the medical fraternity of Columbus for only a brief period but has had broad experience in connection with the medical department of the United States Government in Panama and South America and his ability is widely recognized by the profession and the general public. He was born at Miller's Station, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1875. Going to Buffalo in his boyhood days he there pursued his education and was later graduated from the high school of Cambridge, Pennsylvania, with the class of 1892. He also spent one year in Pennsylvania State College and thus liberal educational advantages well qualified him for the arduous and responsible duties which come in the business world. In his high school days he had devoted some time to the study of medicine and drugs and after completing his education he secured employment with the Humantor Drug Company, with which he continued until 1894 making gradual advancement in his business career as he familiarized himself with the properties of drugs and their manufacture. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, when his industry and careful expenditure brought him sufficient capital, he purchased a drug store in Cambridge Springs where he conducted business until 1898. The following year he came to Columbus and entered the Ohio Medical University thus supplementing previous training, for the profession, which he had obtained as a student in the Physicians & Surgeons College at Baltimore, Maryland. He took the full course here making every effort to thoroughly qualify himself for the profession and was graduated from the Ohio Medical University in 1903. He was then appointed by the Wabash Railroad as surgeon in the construction department and acted in that capacity until October 2, 1903, when he resigned and came to Columbus to take the position of district physician for the city by the appointment of Mayor Jeffreys. He thus served until October, 1907, when he passed the Civil service examination

as physician to the war department, was assigned to the isthmian canal commission and went to the Ancon Hospital in the empire canal zone. Later he went to the Panama Hospital in Panama, and afterward at Colon Hospital at Colon. Subsequently he was sent by the government down the coast of South America in the capacity of acting quarantine officer and was later promoted to be district physician of that province, while a later promotion made him health officer of the Puerto Rico district. On the 28th of March, 1908, he entered there the employ of the Republic of Panama a commission as of equal authorities, where he is now, from Colon to Columbus with permission of the United States government. His duties as quarantine officer were onerous and responsible, especially owing to the fact that it was a wild region in which malaria and yellow fever were prevalent. His health became unimpaired and he left Puerto Rico on a thirty days' sick leave.

Dr. Bysaccio then returned home to Columbus and as his health did not improve he had his leave extended. He afterward resigned and his resignation was accepted by the government but in so doing they hold the appointment open for one year in case he wishes to return. He has now opened an office in Columbus, where he is engaged in practice. His experience has been broad, his ability is pronounced and his success seems assured.

In 1904 Dr. Bysaccio was married to Miss Edith Mitchell, a daughter of Frank Mitchell, an old resident of Columbus, and they have many friends in this city. Dr. Bysaccio belongs to Humboldt lodge, A. F. & A. M. and is also a member of the Masonic Temple. Interested in politics as an active Republican, he was elected as a member of the city council and is proving a capable official, studying closely the needs of the city and laboring in the lines of municipal reform and improvement.

HERBERT S. BRADLEY.

Herbert S. Bradley, while ranking in point of years among the younger members of the Franklin county bar, enjoys a practice which is not only lucrative but in the widest sense of the term enviable. One of Ohio's native sons, he was born across the line dividing the counties of Franklin and Delaware, his birth occurring in Madison township of the latter county on the 31st of August, 1861. The public schools of the locality afforded him his elementary privileges and later he came to Columbus, where he read law in the office of J. W. Dana Baldwin, a distinguished attorney of the Franklin county bar. His thorough preliminary reading was followed by his admission to the bar on the 1st of May, 1886. He turned his attention in the beginning of his legal career to that field of the civil practice that has to do with the settlement of large estates. Such a practice is always desirable and clearly indicates the position of the lawyer in public regard. Within the last twenty years he has been connected with some of the largest properties left in Columbus, the Brown and Franklin estates being among the most noteworthy. In this work he has not only tried the letter of the law but has administered

the property so well that his services have given the utmost satisfaction. The records show that within the time that he has been engaged in the profession no man in Columbus has handled so much property or disposed of it to better advantage. He is thoroughly conversant with real estate law in principle, detail and precedent and his service is therefore of marked benefit to a large clientage.

Aside from professional relations Mr. Bradley is prominent and popular in the Columbus, the Arlington Country, the Wyandotte, the Marshalsea and the Crab Lake Clubs. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. In social and political, as well as in club circles, he is affable, entertaining and vivacious and numbers his friends by the score where business or social relations have brought him into contact with his fellowmen.

HARRY SYLVESTER STRONG.

While the prosperity of a city may depend upon the number, extent and importance of its industrial and manufacturing interests, its beauty is attributable largely to its architects, who if they become eminent in the profession, must have the power to combine utility with the artistic in the production of beautiful homes and substantial business structures. In this connection Mr. Strong is making a creditable record, although one of the younger members of the profession in Columbus. He was born in Berlin, Ohio, October 22, 1881, and comes of an old New England family. His grandfather, James Strong, was born in that section of the country and was a grandson of one of the colonels of the Revolutionary war who enlisted in the Connecticut line. The family is of English origin and was founded in America about 1706. James Augustus Strong, father of Harry S. Strong, was born in Burlington, Iowa, in 1846 and in 1852 was brought to Ohio by his parents, who settled in Jackson. There he was reared and for many years engaged in business as a shoe merchant. About 1875 he removed to Berlin, Ohio, where he continued in the shoe business for a number of years but is now living in Columbus at No. 714 Delaware avenue. He married Corrinda Buzzard, a daughter of Jonathan E. Buzzard.

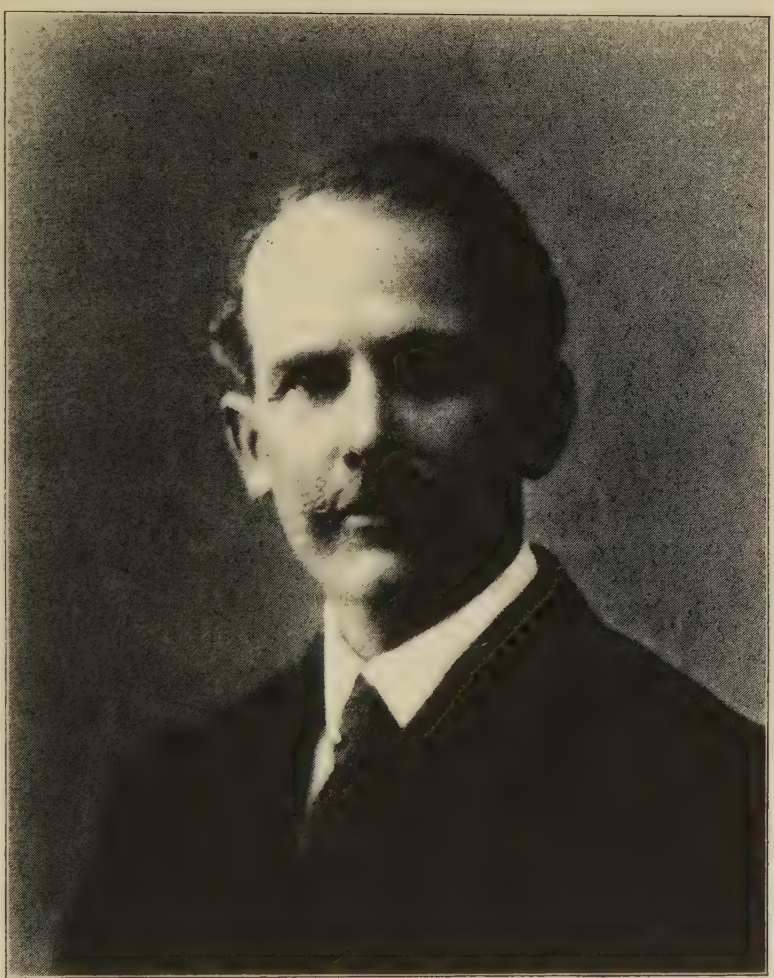
The removal of the family from Berlin to Columbus enabled Harry S. Strong to pursue his education in the public schools of this city until he was graduated from the North high school with the class of 1898. The business world with its unlimited opportunities was then before him and in choice of a profession which he wished to make his life work, he determined upon that of architecture and entered the employ of C. A. Stribling, with whom he remained for two years, studying architecture from both the practical and scientific standpoints. He then went to Denver, where he spent one year in the office of Gore & Walsh and later was connected with architect firms in Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, and New Orleans. In 1904 he returned to Columbus and took charge of the office of Marriott & Allens, there

remaining until January, 1908, when he entered the partnership of Rickett & Strong and has since engaged in a general architect business. He is also an honorary member of the Builders' Exchange and is a member of the Columbus Society of Architects. He is continually studying along those lines, adopting every method to promote his efficiency in the profession, while in his work he has produced many new and original plans which combine beauty and utility and have resulted in the construction of some of the attractive homes of the city.

On the 14th of December, 1904, Mr. Strong was united in marriage to Miss Ella May Ferguson, a daughter of William Ferguson, the well known photographer of Columbus. Mrs. Strong is a graduate of the Central high school and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Dorothy May and Harry Sylvester, Jr. The family residence is at No. 722 Delaware avenue. Mr. Strong belongs to the Columbus Rifles and to the Methodist Wesley Chapel. He is interested in all that pertains to general progress and improvement and is a public-spirited citizen and reliable business man, while his friends esteem him for his genuine personal worth.

ALBERTUS C. WOLFE, M. D.

In a history of the medical fraternity of Columbus it is imperative that mention be made of Dr. Albertus C. Wolfe by reason of the fact that he has long been a representative of the calling in this city and throughout the entire period has displayed not only ability in coping with the intricate problems of disease but also the closest conformity to a high standard of professional ethics. One of Ohio's native sons he was born at Trimble, Athens county, October 20, 1858. He is descended from one of the oldest families of the state, his great-grandfather, George W. Wolfe, coming to Ohio in 1797 from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. Ohio was still under territorial government at that time and was largely an uninhabited state save where the red men still roamed through its forests and hunted the wild game which was native here. George W. Wolfe cast in his lot with the earliest pioneers and was identified with the work of development and improvement until after the outbreak of the war of 1812 when he joined the army and served as a soldier until wounded in the arm, his injuries crippling him for life. His son, George P. Wolfe, was born at Trimble, Athens county, Ohio, in 1806, and there spent his entire life, passing away in 1858. He married Eliza Wilkins and their family included John Wolfe, likewise a native of Trimble. Having attained his majority he wedded Kezia McDonald, a daughter of Thomas McDonald, of Athens county, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Ohio. They removed to a farm near Bishopville, Ohio, when their son, Dr. Wolfe, was but two years of age and soon afterward the father responded to the country's call for troops, joining the Union army as a member of Company K, Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he served as orderly sergeant until



DR. A. C. WOLFE

his death, which occurred at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Missouri, November 20, 1863, when he was thirty-two years of age.

Owing to the early death of the father, the support of the family of two children devolved upon the mother wha was left in somewhat straitened circumstances, there being an indebtedness upon the place. Dr. Wolfe was then but four years of age and his sister two years old. The mother displayed great courage and fortitude in taking up the work which devolved upon her and not only managed to meet the indebtedness upon the farm but also managed to save a part of her pension money to educate her children.

Dr. Wolfe has always acknowledged his indebtedness to his mother for her care and loving devotion and her memory has always been an inspiration to him. In his early boyhood he was a pupil in the country schools near Bishopville and later became a student in the college in Athens, Ohio, pursuing a course in the Ohio University at that place. In preparation for a medical career he entered the Columbus Medical College in which institution he was graduated in 1883. He first located for practice in Jacksonville, Athens county, where he remained until 1891, when in order to further promote his knowledge and efficiency he went to New York where he pursued a post-graduate course. On his return to Ohio in January, 1892, he opened an office in Columbus where he has since engaged in general practice. The consensus of public opinion accords him a prominent place in the ranks of the medical fraternity here. His reading and research have been wide and comprehensive and he has always kept in touch with the advanced thought of the profession through the perusal of the best works on the science of medicine. Neither has he been unknown as a medical educator for he was professor of diseases of the nose and throat in the Ohio Medical University from 1892 until 1898 and filled the chair of therapeutics in the same institution until 1907, at which time he was elected to the same chair in the Starling-Ohio Medical College, which is his present connection with that school. He was also in former years rhinologist and laryngologist to the Protestant Hospital and afterward laryngologist and rhinologist to the Grant Hospital.

Dr. Wolfe was married in Columbus to Miss Frances P. Main on Thanksgiving day of November, 1883, and their home has ever been attractive by reason of its warm-hearted and cordial hospitality. Dr. Wolfe gives his political allegiance to the republican party while fraternally he is connected with York Lodge, No. 563, A. F. & A. M. and with Dennison Lodge, I. O. O. F. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Third Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. When a young man of seventeen years he became converted and joined the Salem Methodist Episcopal church, at Bishopville, Ohio, since which time he has been an earnest worker in behalf of the cause of Christianity, doing all in his power to promote the growth and extend the influence of his denomination. For some time he has been an officer in the church with which he is now connected. In professional lines he is identified with the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is prompted in all that he does by a recognition of the obligations which de-

volve upon the physician who so often holds in his hands the issues of life and death. He is therefore most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and in every relation of life is actuated by high and honorable principles. His genuine worth and his devotion to all that is right, just and elevating, make him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

COLONEL CHARLES SAVOY AMMEL

The list of the leading citizens of Columbus contains the name of Charles Savoy Ammel, one of the representative and honored citizens of this state. There stands to his credit an exceptional military record, of which he may justly be proud, for throughout his entire life he has been active and loyal in the service of his country, while the members of the family through many generations have been prominently identified with the military service of the various localities in which they have lived.

Colonel Charles Savoy Ammel is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, a son of Major Philip Ammel. The latter was a native of Lyons, France, and served as commandant in the French army—a rank equivalent to that of major in America. Other representatives of the family were in the French army and many gained distinction. Philip Ammel, on account of political complications, was forced to leave his native land, and accordingly made his way across the Atlantic to New York, whence he later removed to Baltimore. His wife, who bore the name of Francoise Welker, was a member of an old family of that country. After spending many years in this country, Philip Ammel, during the French-Prussian war, returned to his native land and there passed away.

Colonel Ammel was reared in his native city and pursued his education in the public schools of that place. For two years before the Civil war he had been a member of the Firty-third, now the Fifth Maryland Regiment, and had attained to the rank of sergeant. He enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil war and was made a lieutenant in the Confederate service in the Maryland line. In this struggle he participated in all of the engagements in the Shenandoah valley under General Stonewall Jackson and was four times wounded. He was finally captured in a skirmish at Elk Run, Virginia, in 1864.

As a prisoner of war Colonel Ammel came to Columbus in 1864, was paroled here and since that time has been a resident of this city. In 1865 he engaged in the music business, to which he devoted his time and attention until 1876. During this period he was also manager of the Comstock Opera House, and in the latter year assumed the management of the Alice Oates Opera Company and superintended that organization, composed of seventy members, until 1879. In that year he engaged in business with the M. C. Lilley Company, extensive manufacturers of military goods and regalias, this being the largest enterprise of its kind in the United States. However, while he has met success in a business way he has never allowed

his attention to be thus occupied to the exclusion of his cooperation in public and military affairs. In 1876 he organized the old Fourteenth Regiment of Ohio National Guards and was called the father of the regiment. He was also commissioned captain of Company A and was mustering officer of the regiment, in which capacity he mustered himself in as captain and also discharged himself as an enlisted man. During his service in this connection he was out several times on strike duty. In 1898, at the time of the Spanish-American war, Captain Ammel organized the Fourteenth Veteran Reserves, of which he became lieutenant colonel, while George D. Freeman was colonel. Although this regiment was never called to the front, about three hundred of its members were taken to fill the quota of the old Fourteenth, then known as the Fourth Regiment. After he retired he took charge of the Fourth Regiment by the solicitation of Governor Nash and the Board of Trade. He retired on account of age in 1908.

Captain Ammel has also gained distinction in Masonic circles. He was made a Mason in Goodale Lodge, No. 172, F. & A. M., of Columbus in 1867 and in 1871 he took the orders of chivalric Masonry in Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He was captain general of the order for thirty-two years, and is now a past commander. He was the organizer and the first high priest of Temple Chapter, No. 155, R. A. M., and took the degrees of the Scottish Rite in February, 1874. He is a charter member of Aladdin Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and received the thirty-third degree in Boston, in September, 1897. He is likewise a charter member of Junia Lodge, I. O. O. F., is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Royal Arcanum. He was one of the incorporators of the United Commercial Travelers Association of the United States and a member of its supreme council, and he is also identified with the Columbus Commercial Travelers Association.

Captain Ammel feels a just pride in his military record. His loyalty to his country during the Civil war is a chapter in his history. His unbending integrity of character, his fearlessness in the discharge of his duties and his appreciation of the responsibilities that rested upon him were such as to make him a most acceptable incumbent in each and every office which he was called to fill. He has also been deeply interested in the welfare of his city and has cooperated in every movement calculated to benefit his fellowmen. He is now living retired, surrounded by a host of warm and admiring friends, for to know Colonel Ammel is to honor and respect him.

WILL HORACE BRYSON.

Will Horace Bryson, engaged extensively and successfully in the furniture manufacturing business under the firm style of Bryson & Son, at 77 East Gay street, was born in Columbus, February 4, 1876, and is descended in the paternal line from Scotch ancestry. His father, Charles Bryson, was born in New York city in 1835. In 1857 he left for the gold fields of Pike's Peak. On his return he stopped off in Columbus and went into the furniture

factory of Sheadender & Brown. He became a prominent resident of Columbus, was a founder and organizer of the furniture business which is still conducted by his son, and in other ways took an active and helpful interest in promoting public progress. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served in the One Hundred and Eightieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, and he was also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He served two terms on the board of equalization and as chief of the fire department in 1885. His religious faith was indicated in his membership in the Methodist church. He wedded Henrietta Walling, who was born in Worthington, Ohio, in 1839.

Reared in the capital city, Will H. Bryson entered the public schools at the usual age and also attended the high school here. On putting aside his text-books he joined his father in business and they were associated in the conduct of a furniture manufactory until the father's death on the 7th of June, 1907. The firm style of Bryson & Son has since been changed to The Bryson Shop, with W. H. Bryson at the head of the enterprise. He has a well equipped factory, supplied with the latest improved machinery and employment is furnished to a number of operatives. The excellence of the output and the well known reliability of the house have always commended the firm to a liberal patronage and the business today is large and profitable.

CHARLES O. HUNTER.

Charles O. Hunter, one of the eminent representatives of railroad law in Ohio, and possessing as well a comprehensive knowledge of all departments of jurisprudence, was born in Nebraska, Pickaway county, this state, June 7, 1853, being the third in order of birth in a family of five children, whose parents were Elnathan S. and Mary (Peters) Hunter. The Hunter family is of blended English and Irish extraction, but was founded in America during colonial days and represented in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war by Joseph Hunter, the great-grandfather of Charles O., who was a valiant soldier, serving with signal distinction as captain of a company. Later he sought the opportunities of the then far west, becoming a resident of Ohio in 1798, when it was part of the northwest territory. He was actively and prominently associated with its early formative history and was instrumental in organizing Fairfield county. His son, the late Hon. Hocking H. Hunter, who became one of the most distinguished members of the Ohio bar, was the first white child born on Hocking river, the name of which stream he bore. Through all the years which have passed since Captain Joseph Hunter came to Ohio, covering more than a century, the members of the family have been active in lines of life contributing to general progress and improvement here, being factors in the material, intellectual, political and moral upbuilding of the state.

The birth of Elnathan Scofield Hunter occurred in Fairfield county, Ohio, in 1818, and he was numbered among the early alumni of the Ohio

State University at Athens. A man of distinctive force of character and of scholarly attainment, he left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the state. During his early manhood he was well known in the educational field, having for some time held a professorship in an academy. In the year 1845 he wedded Mary Peters, a representative of one of the old and prominent families of the state. Her grandfather, John Peters, was the founder of the city of Petersburg, Virginia, which was named in his honor. The arrival of members of the Peters family in Ohio long antedated the admission of the state into the Union, and they were closely and actively associated with the early development and upbuilding of Fairfield and Pickaway counties.

While spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Charles O. Hunter pursued his education in the public schools. He was reared in a home atmosphere of culture and refinement, which undoubtedly constituted an influencing force in his life. Ambitious that his son should have opportunities for intellectual progress, E. S. Hunter made preparation for the admission of the son to the University of Lebanon, Ohio, where he completed a four years' course in scientific and literary studies as a member of the class of 1873. In preparation for the bar he became a student in the law office of Hunter & Daugherty, of Lancaster, Ohio, very prominent attorneys of the state, the senior partner being his uncle, the Hon. Hocking H. Hunter. Following the death of his uncle, Charles O. Hunter, in December, 1875, accompanied M. A. Daugherty to Columbus and remained under the tutorage of that able preceptor until October, 1875, when he was admitted to the bar, successfully passing the examination before the supreme court. He stands today as one of the distinguished representatives of the legal fraternity of Columbus. In his professional career no dreary novitiate awaited him, for he had carefully qualified for the practice of law and moreover possessed a mind analytical, logical and inductive, and a capability of readily seeing the relation of cause and effect. Almost from the beginning of his career he has been prominent in connection with railroad law, for he early became associated with the litigation which arose over the organization and reorganization of numerous Ohio Valley railways. As counsel of the Scioto Valley Railroad Company he opened the way for reaching a solid basis and in like manner was prominently identified with the foreclosures of the mortgages of the Kanawha & Ohio and the Columbus & Maysville Railroad Companies, being active in the reorganization of the same. He was retained as counsel for the plaintiff in the famous suit of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad Company versus Stevenson Burke, et al., former directors of the company, a litigation involving eight million dollars. Mr. Hunter has also been closely associated as counsel, attorney or director, with numerous other corporations. It is characteristic of Mr. Hunter in connection with the many important enterprises with which he has been identified that he readily grasped the possibilities and opportunities of a situation, while in the practice of law he is ever correct in his adaptation of legal principles with the points at issue. He is today eminent in a profession where advancement

must be attained entirely through individual merit, as wealth and influence avail little or naught in securing success at the bar.

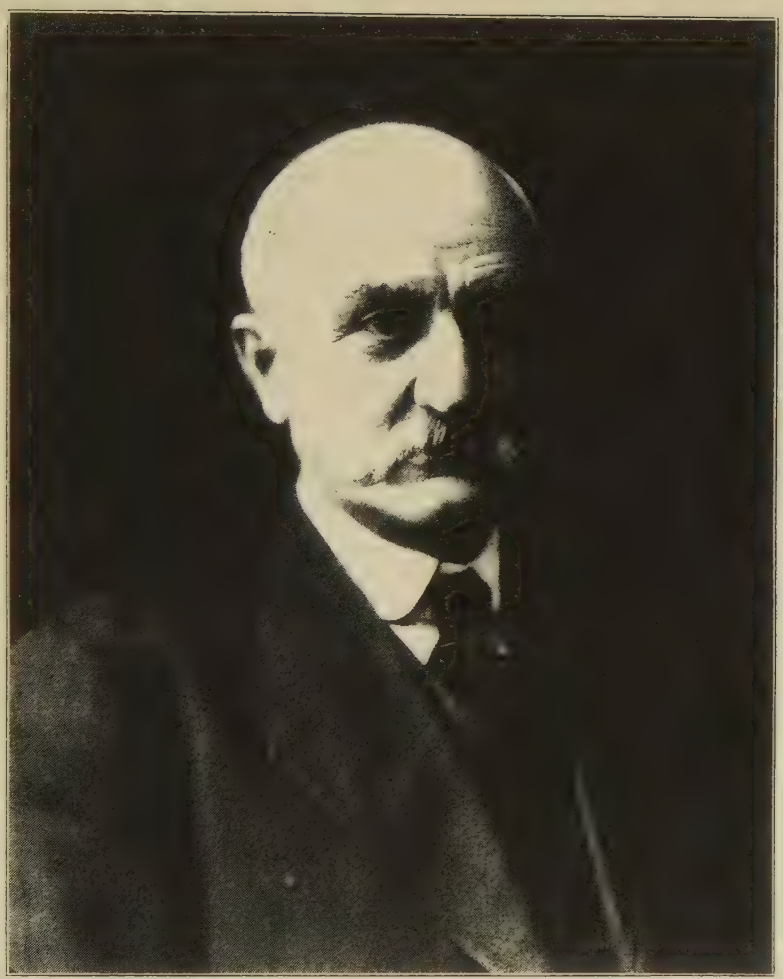
In 1884 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hunter to Miss Kate Deshler, who died in September, 1887. Their only child, Deshler Hunter, survived until November, 1889, when he, too, passed away. Personally Mr. Hunter possesses most attractive characteristics. Although dignified and of marked individuality, and unequivocal expression, he is of the most agreeable address—kind, courteous, easy of approach and of decided personal magnetism. He has read and traveled extensively and his circle of acquaintances is large, while he possesses the varied accomplishments of a thoroughly trained man of the world. His success has been pronounced, and yet is but a natural sequence, being the result of industry, integrity and well directed efforts.

GEORGE WARREN CAMPBELL.

George Warren Campbell, a capitalist of Columbus, widely known in political and Grand Army circles as well as through his activity in business lines, possesses those qualities which seem to have fitted him by nature for leadership. In many lines of life, therefore, he has left the impress of his individuality, his fellow townsmen recognized the wisdom of his success and the worth of his progressive spirt. He started upon life's journey November 29, 1841, his birth occurring in Blendon township, Franklin county.

His father, William Campbell, was born near Lancaster, Ohio, and at the time of his demise was oneof the oldest native sons of the state, the day of his birth being April 7, 1803, while he passed away on the 22d of January, 1894. His parents were Scotch people and he possessed many of the sterling characteristics of that race. He became the owner of considerable land, making judicious investments in property from time to time until his holdings embraced many farms. He was very successful in all of his business affairs, his judgment being seldom if ever at fault concerning the advisability of a business transaction. He served as postmaster of his home town for many years, his home being at Central College, Franklin county. He married Lucinda Reed, who was born in Otsego county, New York, April 21, 1807, and died May 16, 1901. She was a granddaughter of a sister of John Adams, the patriot of Revolutionary war times.

George W. Campbell was educated in Central College in Blendon township, pursuing his studies to the age of twenty years. In August 1862, in response to his country's call for aid, he enlisted as a private of the Eighty-eighth Ohio and was detached for three months for clerical service with Samuel Galloway, judge advocate for the state. He then became postmaster for Camp Chase, serving in 1863 and until February, 1864, at which time he was commissioned as first lieutenant on the reorganization of the Sixtieth Ohio Regiment. He participated in the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. After



G. W. CAMPBELL

the third battle in which he took part as commander of Company F, he was promoted as aide in General Wilcox's division in the Ninth Army Corps, serving on the staff as A. D. C. of the first brigade until July 30, 1864. This brigade consisted of six regiments but was reduced to thirteen hundred and twenty men after the battle of Petersburg on the 17th of June, Mr. Campbell being the only officer left on the staff. He commanded the brigade for the two succeeding days with the rank of colonel and was then relieved by Col. William Humphreys. His services continued until July 30, 1864, when an attack of malaria fever caused him to be sent to the hospital at Annapolis, Maryland, and he was discharged by special order of Secretary of War Stanton, his discharge coming to him October 27, 1864, because of his physical disability.

Mr. Campbell then returned to Columbus and was engaged in the retail and wholesale business as senior partner of the firm of Campbell & Barbee for two years. On the expiration of that period he sold out, turning his attention to other interests. He was mustered in as the first member of the Grand Army of the Republic in Ohio and organized the first post, now known as McCoy Post, No. 1, Department of Ohio, acting as its mustering officer. In 1867 he was owner and editor of the Republic, the official organ of the Grand Army, so continuing until the fall of 1868, when he sold out to T. C. Campbell and Rev. Maxwell P. Gaddis, of Cincinnati. In January, 1869, he went to St. Louis, where he engaged in the wholesale provision business as a member of the firm of Redfield, Campbell & Company, later as Campbell & Cartan. He also dealt largely in real estate there until 1892. This was a period of marked prosperity for him, during which time he made several subdivisions; one he named "Blendon Place" after his native township, realizing handsome profits from his realty investments. He was also prominent in political circles of that city, and for fifteen years led the fight for better government of the city against the one-man power of Chauncey I. Filley, which credit was given him for his help in causing Mr. Filley's downfall. Later he went to San Francisco and engaged in extensive mining operations in California, being president of a company there up to the time of the earthquake, when the mine shaft was one thousand two hundred and twenty feet in depth and miles of drifts and three tops were filled with water caused by the breaking down of the pumping plant. At that date Mr. Campbell returned to Columbus and with his son H. W. organized the Nature Creation Remedy Company, of which Mr. Campbell is the president. This company was organized for the purpose of introducing a remedy for tuberculosis and is meeting with wonderful success.

On the 14th of May, 1865, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Olive C. Redfield, of Uhrichsville, Ohio. Unto them were born four sons, namely: Tod Campbell, born in 1866, now living in Oakland, California; Blendon Campbell, born in 1873, a noted artist of New York; George W. Campbell, Jr., born 1877, killed in battle at El Canna, July 1, 1898; and H. W. Campbell, born 1880, residing in Columbus.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of Grand Army of the Republic, also Past Regent Royal Arcanum. He finds his rest

and recreation in fishing and travel. His life experiences have been varied, and in all of his different connections he has been found on the side of progress and improvement, ever seeking higher attainment and a more advanced standard of excellence. He is today an energetic, public-spirited and influential resident of the capital city and one who is regarded as a valuable addition to its citizenship.

In politics, Mr. Campbell is a republican with strong convictions on political and co-related economic questions. He resided in Stockton, California, in 1895-96 during the coinage battle of that period. The legislature had unanimously passed a resolution instructing the delegates to the national republican convention at St. Louis in 1896 to vote in favor of the coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The republican state convention, selecting the delegation, had adopted a similar resolution.

Mr. Campbell set out to prevent the following out of these instructions, working first among the bi-metallic clubs and league, and finally going to St. Louis, where he fought the battle to a victory in so far as the California delegation was concerned. It was understood, or at least feared, that the California delegation would bolt the nomination and withdraw from the convention in the event of the adoption of a single gold standard platform. Leading republicans in California, who knew him best and understood his great force in a political contest, induced him to go to St. Louis and prevent if possible the withdrawal of the California delegation. This he succeeded in accomplishing after a hard polemic contest among the delegates both personally and as a whole body representing the state, and although the single gold standard plank was adopted, the delegation did not withdraw. Mr. Campbell was never in politics for office or official honors.

JOHN W. CHAMPION.

John W. Champion, president of the Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company, manufacturing a line of dental specialties, has, as the executive head of this institution, developed a business of considerable importance as a feature in the commercial life of the city. Mr. Champion is one of the native sons of Columbus, born in April, 1861. His ancestry is distinctively American in both his lineal and collateral lines through many generations. Early representatives of the name came to the new world when it was numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. Reuben Champion, the great-grandfather of John W. Champion, was born in 1760 and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding in the cause of independence. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, from Saybrook with his father and there enlisted in the Continental army, serving throughout the period of hostilities and living for many years to enjoy national independence. His son, John M. Champion, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 29, 1797, and came to Columbus in 1834. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the city, closely associated with its early business devel-

opment and commercial enterprise. He died August 23, 1825, but his descendants remained to perpetuate the name in connection with the business development and commercial growth of the city. His son and name-sake, John M. Champion, was born April 13, 1838, in the city of Columbus and for many years figured prominently there in connection with real-estate business. He died in 1900. He was at one time a member of the famous State Fencibles, and in June, 1862, was appointed by Governor Tod adjutant of the Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry which command was stationed at Camp Chase and later at Frankfort and Lexington, Kentucky. In July, 1863, he was appointed major of the Fifth Ohio Reserves and served until the close of the war when he returned to Columbus, being thereafter an active feature in the business circles of the city up to the time of his death. His wife was Mary Washington, a daughter of George Washington, a Virginian, and son of Bailey Washington, an own cousin of George Washington, the father of his country. Her father came to Columbus in the early '30s and was engaged in the practice of law until his death which occurred in 1866.

John W. Champion, whose name introduces this record, was educated in the Columbus schools until his graduation from the high school, and he then entered the general offices of the Panhandle Railroad Company, where he remained until 1885 when he was appointed collecting agent of the Merchants Despatch Transportation Company, and was identified with that until 1903 when he organized and was elected president of the Columbus Dental Manufacturing Company for the purpose of manufacturing a line of dental specialties. The business has enjoyed rapid and substantial development and is now a profitable concern with a world wide market, its output being sent to all parts of the country. The patronage is constantly increasing and the business is already one of large proportions. Mr. Champion is also extensively interested in other business concerns and has large realty holdings in Columbus.

In his political views Mr. Champion is a republican and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Ohio Club. He is fond of literature and possesses a fine collection of rare volumes. Among his most prized collections is a set of splendid mahogany dining furniture brought across the mountains by wagon by his grandfather a hundred years ago. He is a representative of one of the most honored and prominent pioneer families of Columbus and the record which he has made in business circles has added new laurels to the name that has ever been conspicuous in connection with the business development and substantial improvement of this city.

OTTO S. MARCKWORTH.

Otto S. Marckworth, analytical chemist, whose labors have been of far-reaching benefit and effect as contributory to public health, is descended from a family that on both sides of the ocean has been prominent and distinguished for several generations. His own record has added new laurels to an honored

name, for his scientific investigations have been of essential benefit to mankind in this age when public opinion is aroused to the necessity of preventive measures in all that may prove detrimental to public and individual health and welfare.

Mr. Marckworth was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 30, 1879, and, as the name indicates, is of German lineage, his parents, Herman and Marie (Dotter) Marckworth, both being natives of Germany. In 1858 Herman Marckworth arrived in the United States and, locating in Cincinnati, there completed his law studies, which he had begun in his native land. He then entered upon the active practice of law, in which he continued for some years and in 1878 took up the work of looking after and securing foreign estates for emigrant clients. He was a pioneer in this line of legal labor and his efforts were very successful, bringing to him an extensive clientage whose interests were ably served by him. The Marckworths for generations have been eminent in the law and Herman Marckworth continued in active connection with the profession until his death in 1907.

Pursuing his education in the schools of Cincinnati, Otto S. Marckworth was in due time graduated from the high school of that city and afterward took a special course in the Cincinnati University in agricultural chemistry. Subsequently he matriculated in the Ohio State University and was graduated on the completion of a course in chemical engineering in 1901. Throughout his professional career he has devoted his attention to chemistry in its various branches and for a time was chief chemist with the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, Pennsylvania. Eight months later he took charge of the laboratory of the New York Underground Railway. In 1901 he came to Columbus to assume charge of the testing laboratory of this city, which position he filled for three years, when in 1903 he was appointed state chemist, which position he still fills. His work is necessarily of great importance. In the capacity of chemist to the state dairy and food commission he has done most valuable service, becoming one of the foremost men of the state in his line of endeavor. His theoretical training was complete and he is fortified for his present responsible duties by the ample experience which he obtained as chemist for the Carnegie Steel works and the New York Underground Railway. Public opinion has been thoroughly aroused concerning the criminal practices of many manufacturers and food producers, who through adulteration have placed upon the market articles of food that are detrimental to health. In his professional capacity, through chemical tests and analysis, Mr. Marckworth has done much to enlighten the public upon the questions involved, giving to them knowledge of what is pure and wholesome and of what is adulterated and therefore to be avoided, so that the individual, if he will inform himself, may be his own guardian of health. In addition to his great range of bacteriological investigations, as well as the records of building materials, he has done important chemico-legal work in the detection of falsifications. Another and highly important feature of his work, which is growing each year, is the perfecting of chemical processes in manufacturing and the utilization, where possible, of waste products that would be lost through less scientific methods. He also has a large clientele

in the assaying of ore and various mining products, for metallurgy has been one of his specialties. His offices are located in the Board of Trade building and as an anlytical chemist he today occupies a foremost position in the ranks of the profession.

In June, 1902, Mr. Marckworth was married to Miss Mary E. Wheldon, of Springfield, Ohio, and they are well known in social circles of this city. Mr. Marckworth is a member of the Board of Trade and now has a wide acquaintance in Columbus, while the sterling worth of his character, as well as his professional attainments, have gained him a high place in the regard of his fellowmen. He is a stanch believer in the great future that awaits his adopted city, one of the most beautiful capitals of the continent, and is thoroughly in sympathy with every movement for the advancement of its welfare.

ROBERT J. BEATTY.

It is becoming a universally accepted truth that it is not the child who is born to luxury but rather he whose youth is spent in humble surroundings and with limited financial resources that is most fortunate, for the latter condition compels him to try his own forces and to learn his own strength. It is action that wins. Not the man who can do, but the man who does—not the man who is able but the man who uses his powers—that wins in the end. This truth has been demonstrated in the life of Robert J. Beatty who arrived in Columbus eight years ago with a cash capital of fourteen dollars. In the meantime he had provided for his own education and those with whom he had been associated recognized that in him was a force of character that would lead to success. Gradually he has worked his way upward in the difficult and arduous profession of the law and his ability is gaining him prominence at the bar.

A native of Cardington, Morrow county, Ohio, Mr. Beatty was born March 13, 1879, a son of Robert A. and Mary J. (Shaw) Beatty, who were both natives of Ohio. The grandfather, Samuel Beatty, was born in Ireland and on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania, but at a later day removed to Morrow county, Ohio, where he and other members of the family followed the occupation of farming. It was here amid the pursuits of rural life that Robert J. Beatty was reared, working in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. The winter months were devoted to the acquirement of an education and he supplemented his district school course by study in the high school of Cardington, from which he was graduated in 1898. He then came to Columbus and read law in the office of D. B. Ulery, and also attended the Ohio State University for two years. He made excellent use of his time in the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and in 1900 passed the state bar examinations, after which he opened an office in this city where he has since continued in practice, securing a good clientage as he has demonstrated his

ability to cope with intricate and difficult legal problems. He has always remained a close student of the fundamental principles of the law, has largely become familiar with precedent, and always presents his case in the strong, clear light of common sense and logical reasoning. He engages in the general practice of the law but somewhat specializes in corporation law and represents a number of important business concerns.

On the 15th of June, 1904, Mr. Beatty was married to Miss Glendora Robb of Columbus. They attend Dr. Rexford's church of which Mr. Beatty is acting as secretary, and their social prominence is indicated by their extensive circle of friends. The days of hardship and struggle for Mr. Beatty are passed for his ability is demonstrated in his law work and has gained for him a good business. He is recognized as a strong, able and forceful lawyer and a man whose personal and professional work justly entitles him to the high esteem in which he is held.

JAMES ANDREWS WILCOX.

James Andrews Wilcox, the only son of Phineas Bacon Wilcox and Sarah D. Andrews, was born in the city of Columbus, September 23, 1828. In 1841 he attended school at Milnor Hall, Gambier, Ohio, and completed his education at Yale in the class of 1850. He was admitted to the bar at Delaware, Ohio, in 1851, and entered into the practice with his father in Columbus, Ohio.

In 1853 he was married to Lucy Sullivant, daughter of Joseph Sullivant and granddaughter of Lucas Sullivant, the founder of Columbus. By this happy union there were four children, one daughter, Mary, and three sons, James Bacon, Starling Sullivant and Sherlock Andrews.

In 1854 General Wilcox was appointed city solicitor, which position he held for five years and, at the request of council, compiled for publication the City Charter and Ordinances, which had never been collated but lay scattered through the various journals.

On September 2, 1862, he was appointed, by Governor Tod, colonel of the Hundred and Thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, then organizing at Camp Chase, near Columbus, and in December of that year led his notably well drilled regiment to the front. Colonel Wilcox and the Hundred and Thirteenth operated in Kentucky until 1863, when they were ordered to Nashville by river, forming part of a reinforcement of twenty thousand men under General Crook. At Franklin, Tennessee, Colonel Wilcox was stricken with typhoid fever and lay in the hospital for two months at Nashville; and being totally incapicitated for the hardships of the field was ordered home on sick leave. He resigned his commission May 2, 1863. He was not, however, done with the war, being soon after appointed United States provost marshal for the seventeenth (Columbus) district, where he served until August 17, 1864, when, upon the recommendation of Governor Brough, he was promoted to the office of United States assistant provost marshal general

JAMES A. WILCOX

of the state, which also embraced the duties of superintendent of recruiting and chief mustering and disbursing officer. On January 2, 1868, he was promoted to the command of the military district of Ohio, succeeding Major General J. D. Cox, who took his seat as governor that year. In these several capacities he had charge over all the camps and troops in the state, as well as of the draft, arrest of deserters, recruiting and equipping new regiments and forwarding them to the field; and, upon the close of the war, of receiving in their several camps, paying, mustering out and sending to their homes, all the Ohio troops—duties which were difficult and arduous and, at a time when political excitement ran high, not without peril.

At the close of the war he was mustered out of the service, having been brevetted brigadier general "for meritorious service in the recruitment of the armies of the United States," forwarded to him with the complimentary notification that his office ranked second in the United States for promptness, fidelity and efficiency in its management.

He immediately resumed the practice of law and, in 1869, was appointed United States commissioner for the southern district of Ohio. In August, 1872, he accepted the position of general counselor of the Columbus & Hocking Valley and Columbus & Toledo Railroad Companies, which office he ably filled until his death.

General Wilcox was the author of "Railroad Laws of Ohio" with annotations of the decisions of the courts, a valuable work to lawyers and others engaged in railroad business. In his profession he was distinguished for the extent and accuracy of his knowledge and for his industry and tenacity of purpose. General Wilcox was a charter member of the Franklin County Bar Association which, after his death, met at a called meeting, September 26, to draft a memorial, which was reported soon after.

The following letter, received shortly before his death from a brother lawyer, indicates the high esteem in which he was held by those who knew him well. "Since our business relations are severed I may, without suspicion of flattery, express what I have long felt respecting you as a man and a lawyer. Both when opposed to you and when associated with you, your tact, your courtesy, your fairness and your knowledge of the law have commanded my admiration and respect, and have stimulated me to reach a higher plane in my own professional work."

James A. Wilcox was a man of letters and his constant study of general literature led to the accumulation of a large library, composed of rare and excellent books which bear evidence of careful reading. As a young man he was one of the most zealous and ardent workers for the support and welfare of Trinity church and, in 1857, was elected to the vestry and immediately became, and remained until his death, one of the most prominent, active and faithful members. From 1862 to 1869 he was active in obtaining the ways and means for, and in the erection of, the present church building, as his honored father had been in the erection of "Old Trinity." He was elected secretary of the vestry and was annually reelected until the time of his death. In 1876, he wote and published, "An Historical Sketch of Trinity Church from 1817 to 1876," containing a brief history of the organization and

growth of the church in Columbus. He was an ideal soldier of the church militant. He was faithful to every trust and, while performing the duties of an exacting profession with scrupulous fidelity "as unto the Lord," he gave liberally of his best talents to the church. With rare courage he carried his Christian profession into the daily business of his life and, though subjected to unusual temptations, he died, leaving a name which his children will honor.

He was a trustee of Starling Medical College for many years and was secretary of the Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts, a member of the State Fencibles and of Well's Post, No. 451, G. A. R. James Andrews Wilcox, soldier, lawyer and citizen, died Saturday, September 26, 1891, and was buried beside his father in Green Lawn cemetery.

CLEMENT L. BRUMBAUGH.

Clement L. Brumbaugh, whose record as educator and legislator, attorney at law, and public spirited citizen, places him in the front rank among the truly representative residents of Columbus, was born in Darke county, Ohio, February 28, 1863, his parents being Samuel D. and Elizabeth (Darner) Brumbaugh, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation but died when his son was only three years of age. The boy was reared in the usual manner of farm lads and at an early age, owing to his father's death, found it necessary to provide largely for his own support. His education was acquired in the country schools and the periods of vacation were devoted to the work of the fields. He manifested special aptitude in his studies, however, took delight in the work of the schoolroom, made substantial progress and was eventually qualified for teaching in the country schools. Ambitious moreover to enjoy better educational opportunities than had hitherto been afforded him he entered the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1887.

Continuing his work as an educator Mr. Brumbaugh took charge of the Van Buren Normal Academy, an institution preparing young men and women for college and advanced work as teachers. Again he became a student, pursuing a course in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and after leaving that institution in the spring of 1893 he entered the senior class at Harvard, pursuing a classical course and winning his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. The following year he was made professor of history and literature in Howard University, at Washington, D. C., and while teaching there he pursued the second years' work in the Georgetown Law School, thus acquiring a thorough legal education in those hours which are usually termed "leisure." There have been, indeed, few moments in his life that have not been turned to good account and have chronicled substantial progress for him. He was reelected to his professorship at Howard but resigned there to accept the superintendency of the city schools at Greenville, Ohio, his native

city. There he remained in successful educational work until 1900, when he was elected a member of the Ohio general assembly, his first term's service receiving substantial endorsement in a reelection, so that he served in the sessions of the seventy-fourth and seventy-fifth Ohio legislature. He was a prominent member of the judiciary committee and was democratic floor leader of the house. At all times a student of the important questions which came up for settlement he impressed his ideas upon the legislation of two notable sessions of the general assembly, and none questioned the patriotism of his course or the effectiveness of his work for the best interests of the commonwealth. He was a member of the code commission and was the author of the Brumbaugh high school law, which law classified the high schools of the state into first, second and third grade and prescribed their course of study.

In 1900 Mr. Brumbaugh was alternate at large to the democratic national convention at Kansas City. Having been admitted to the bar in 1900 he began practice at Greenville and in 1902 removed to Columbus, where he has since continued as an active follower of the profession, having been here accorded a liberal clientage that has connected him with much important work done in the courts. Mr. Brumbaugh's ability has naturally led to his selection for leadership in the various lines of activity to which he has directed his attention and he is now state counsel for the Independent Order of Foresters and a popular member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is interested in those lines of progress connected with political, intellectual and moral advancement. Thoroughness has always been one of his strong characteristics and in this largely lies the secret of his success. While at Harvard he received honor grades in four out of the five courses. His university education was made possible through his teaching and tutoring and he certainly deserves the somewhat hackneyed but altogether expressive title of "a self-made man." The fit utilization of his inherent powers and his opportunities have carried him into important relations, and he has left his impress for good upon the history of the state in several connections.

JOHN L. VANCE, Jr.

John L. Vance, Jr., well known in financial and business circles, is general manager and treasurer of the Columbus Evening Dispatch and is identified with various other corporate interests which have felt the stimulus of his wise counsel and sound judgment. A native of Gallipolis, he was born November 30, 1871, a son of John L. and Emily (Shepard) Vance. He pursued his education through successive grades in the public schools until he became a high school student in Gallipolis and afterward attended the Gallia Academy. In preparation for the practice of law he became a student in the Cincinnati Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1893. He has never engaged in active practice but his knowledge of the law has been of immense benefit to him in the control of important business affairs with which he has

been associated. After completing his law studies he was appointed National Bank examiner and filled the position for several years. It was then a logical step to active connection with the banking business and being elected to the presidency of the First National Bank of Gallipolis he continued at the head of that institution until 1902.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Vance had removed to Columbus, becoming a resident of this city in 1900. His early identification with business interests here was as secretary and treasurer of the Ohio Trust Company in which he continued until the summer of 1907. He then became the vice president and one of the directors of the company and is associated with it in that connection at the present time. In the same year he was elected general manager and treasurer of the Columbus Evening Dispatch and to the interests of the paper largely devotes his time and attention. His opinions, however, carry weight in the councils of various other important business concerns for in addition to his interests already mentioned he is the vice president and a director of the Seagrave Company, dealers in fire apparatus. His newspaper career began at Gallipolis where for thirty-four years he was connected with journalistic interests, Mr. Vance of this review having several years' experience in newspaper work during that time. He was the youngest bank president in Ohio when elected the chief officer of the First National Bank and he is widely recognized as a young business man in whom the initiative spirit is strong, enabling him to formulate new and practical plans which he resolutely carries forward to successful completion.

Mr. Vance is identified with the democratic party and well known in social circles, being popular with his fellow-members of the Columbus, Ohio, Columbus Country and Arlington Country Clubs. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his and the directing of his efforts along lines where mature judgment is leading the way.

WALLACE STEDMAN ELDEN.

The chosen life work of Wallace Stedman Elden is one which has materially benefited his fellowmen as he has given his time and energies to labor in the educational field. He was born in Waterville, Maine, May 25, 1868. His father, J. Franklin Elden, was a native of Maine and was descended from English ancestry, the family being established in the Pine Tree state in the seventeenth century. The father lived and died in Maine, passing away in 1907. He was prominent locally, holding several city offices in Waterville, and descended from Revolutionary stock. He married Sarah Dowe Stark, whose ancestry was also represented in the Revolutionary war, she being a direct descendant of General Stark whose brilliant services with his Green Mountain boys has constituted a story that has thrilled every American youth. Mrs. Elden still survives her husband.

Educated in Maine Professor Wallace S. Elden attended Coburn Institute and Bowdoin College, the Bachelor of Arts degree being conferred upon him in 1889 while in 1892 he received the degree of Master of Arts. He afterward matriculated in the Johns Hopkins University and in the University of Michigan won the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1900. He has always devoted his life to educational work and to research. In 1890 and 1891 he was head master in the Rectory school at Hamden, Connecticut, and from 1892 until 1894 was instructor in Latin and French in the Ohio State University. Through the succeeding two years he was instructor in the Romance languages in the University of Michigan and from 1896 until 1899 was assistant professor of Latin in the University of Maine. From 1900 to 1908 he was assistant professor in the classics and in 1908 became full professor in the same department in the Ohio State University. He stands prominent among those who have devoted their lives to this profession, his services being of recognized merit and value in connection with the work of some of the leading educational institutions of the country.

In 1903 Professor Elden was married in Columbus to Miss Martha Guerin, a daughter of Dr. L. T. Guerin, of Columbus, and their home is the center of a cultured society circle. Professor Elden is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Sons of the American Revolution. He also belongs to the Philological Society of the middle west and has been a frequent and valued contributor to various publications on classical subjects and has also written several monographs which have been published and widely read. Association with him means expansion and yet in his manner there is nothing that indicates a conscious superiority but rather that close and appreciative companionship which draws out the best in others.

WILLIAM JOHN FORD.

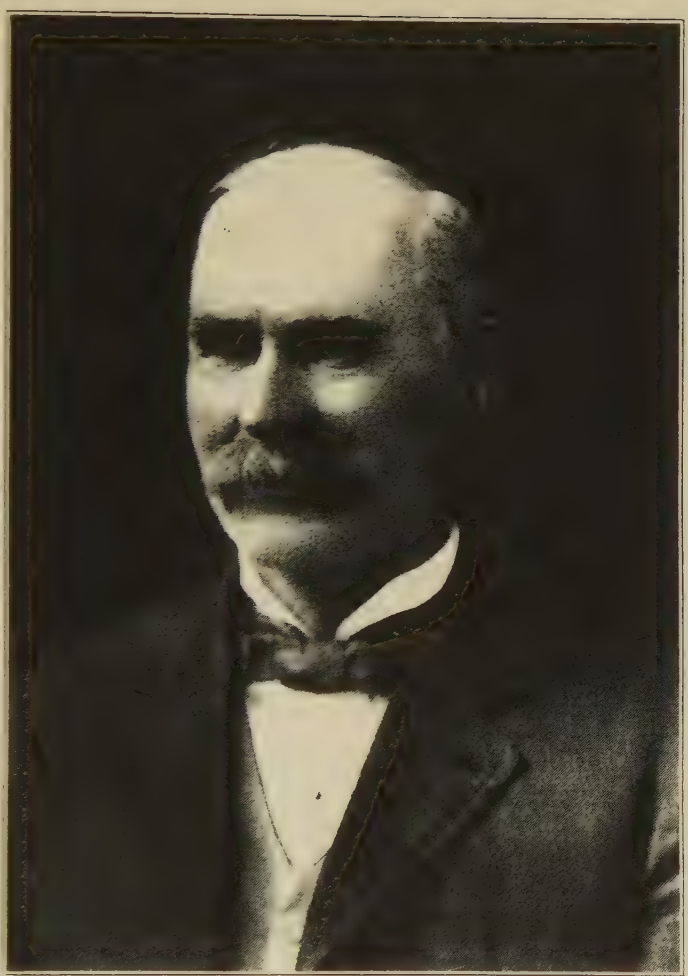
William John Ford, continuing in the practice of law since his graduation from the law department of the Ohio State University in 1895, was born in Clinton township, Franklin county, Ohio, February 12, 1873. His father, Charles A. Ford, a native of Baltimore, came to Franklin county as a young man in 1869 and established business as a brick manufacturer and has since continued in this line under the name of the Charles A. Ford Brick Company at the corner of Joyce street and Fifth avenue. He has also been somewhat prominent locally in political circles and has held some offices. He is descended from Irish ancestry, the Ford family having been established in America by Irish emigrants early in the seventeenth century. The family name was originally spelled Foard but Charles A. Ford dropped the second vowel. His wife, in her maidenhood Emma Conrad, is a native of Franklin county, Ohio, where her parents settled in pioneer times. Her mother is also a native of this county where she is still living at the age of eighty years, being one of the oldest native born residents here.

William J. Ford was a pupil of the schools of Clinton township and afterward in order to qualify for work in the courts entered the law department of the University of Ohio from which he was graduated in 1895. He immediately began practice in this city, being appointed assistant director of law under Captain G. H. Barger, thus serving until 1897. During the three succeeding years he was assistant county prosecuting attorney and from 1900 he has engaged in the general practice of law with a growing clientele that is indicative of his ability to carefully analyze his case and to present it in a clear, cogent and convincing manner before the court. He belongs to both the Franklin County Bar Association and the Ohio State Bar Association.

Mr. Ford was married July 18, 1900, to Miss Amanda E. Evans of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and their children are Byron E., born in 1900; Henry Taylor in 1904; Walter in 1906; and William A., in 1908. Mr. Ford is a member of the Columbus Rifles and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Grace Methodist Episcopal church of which he is a trustee. His political views are those of the democracy and he is ever active as a supporter of the party principles. Altogether he is regarded as an energetic, wide-awake, alert and progressive young man who is doing good work and accomplishing results along all the lines to which he directs his activity.

HORACE R. MADDEN.

Horace R. Madden is a well known representative of industrial life in Columbus, having for many years been the owner of blacksmith establishments in which a large and important business has been carried on. He was born in Tuckahoe, Cumberland county, New Jersey, December 3, 1832, a son of Martin Madden, also of that state, who was a glass-blower by occupation and for some time filled the office of sheriff of Atlantic county, New Jersey. His mother, who in her maidenhood was Miss Rebecca Powell, of Millville, New Jersey, died during the early boyhood of her son Horace, who was thrown upon his own resources and in order to provide for his support learned the blacksmith's trade under the direction of his brother. He afterward sought and obtained a position with Collins Brothers, who were engaged in the manufacture of fancy wagons, hacks, etc., and subsequently he worked with them on piece work. On severing his connection with that firm he entered the service of Charles McCaffrey, of Camden, New Jersey, a manufacturer of sulkies and all kinds of light vehicles. He was afterward again with Collins Brothers in their Philadelphia shop and later spent one year in Brewster's carriage factory in New York. On the expiration of that period he removed to Cape May Court House, New Jersey, and held a situation in the shop of Bennett & Sons for four years. It was during that period that he was married and later he removed to his native state, settling at Clayton, where he was employed in the blacksmith department of the large glass factory of Macey Brothers, where he remained for some time. He



HORACE B. MADDEN

next established a horse-shoeing and carriage shop on his own account, conducting it for a year and a half, at the end of which time Edward Everetts, of Newark, Ohio, engaged Mr. Madden to take charge of the blacksmith department of his glass works. Afterward Mr. Madden opened a shop of his own in Newark and worked at his trade in that city for a time. In 1892 he came to Columbus and established a shop at Driving Park, being there engaged in the responsible task of shoeing race horses—a work which is never entrusted to any but an expert blacksmith. For eleven years Mr. Madden was thus engaged, since which time he has owned and conducted an extensive shop on Walnut avenue, which returns him a profitable income annually.

On July 24, 1876, occurred the marriage of Mr. Madden and Miss Mary Jane Ludlum, of Cape May, New Jersey, and unto them have been born six children, as follows: Charles, who died in infancy at Cape May Court House, New Jersey; Ira P., manager of the Broad Oak garage; Edith, wife of J. Martin Dye, assistant superintendent of the State Industrial School for Girls; Nanenzetta, wife of Benjamin Kauffman, connected with the Gas Company; James F.; and Ada.

In his social relations Mr. Madden is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is the vice president of the Master Horse Shoers Association. In politics he has always been an active and earnest supporter of the democracy and has been nominated for representative of the state. Since 1904 he has been a member of the county democratic executive committee. In all matters of citizenship he is progressive and public-spirited, withholding his support from no movement that is calculated to prove of general benefit. In all his work his labors have been wisely directed and as the years have passed he has built up a successful business, which now numbers him among the men of affluence in Columbus.

FRED OLDROYD.

Fred Oldroyd, junior member of the firm of Thompson & Oldroyd, electrical engineers of Columbus, was born in Shawnee, Ohio, on the 13th of June, 1884. His father, Enoch Oldroyd, whose birth occurred in England in 1845, emigrated to the United States in 1875, taking up his abode at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. Subsequently, however, he came to Ohio, passing away at Shawnee, this state, in 1890. He was a miner by occupation and also preached the gospel as a Presbyterian minister, doing mission work among the miners. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Patience Almond and whom he wedded in England, was also a native of that country.

Fred Oldroyd acquired his literary education in the schools of Columbus and later took up the study of electrical engineering. After putting aside his text-books he was for some time connected with the Electric Supply & Construction Company, while for four years he was with the Columbus Railway & Light Company. In 1907 he formed a partnership with Howard C.

Thompson under the firm style of Thompson & Oldroyd, the concern being engaged in the electrical engineering and contracting business and in the manufacture of special electrical devices. He is a member of the Builders' Exchange and, though still a young man, has already gained for himself a prominent place in the business circles of this city as a skilled and successful representative of his profession.

In his political views Mr. Oldroyd is a stanch republican, while fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is likewise a member of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. Possessing a most genial manner, cordial spirit and kindly disposition, his unfailing courtesy and ready adaptability have made him popular wherever he is known.

JOHN ALOYSIUS CONNOR.

John Aloysius Connor, a member of the firm of Marriott, Belcher & Connor, well known attorneys of Columbus, was born in this city on the 19th of June, 1878. The father, John Connor, who was a native of Clare county, Ireland, accompanied his mother on her emigration to the United States in 1858, being at that time a lad of twelve years. The family home was established in this city and John Connor obtained his education in the public and night schools here. From the age of twenty-two years until the time of his demise, which occurred on the 3d of January, 1886, he followed farming and dairying and was a well known and prosperous citizen, being the second oldest dairyman in Franklin county. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary McAllister and who was born in the north of Ireland, came to Columbus in early womanhood. She was called to her final rest in October, 1885.

John Aloysius Connor first attended the Sacred Heart parochial schools and subsequently became a student in the Young Men's Christian Association Business College. He afterward entered the law department of the Ohio State University, left the institution at the end of the second year, in June, 1903, and was admitted to the bar in the following December. While attending the University he was private secretary to Mayor Hinkle, who was defeated for reelection. In January, 1904, he entered Sheriff Karb's office as executive deputy, remaining as the efficient incumbent in that position until January, 1906. He then turned his attention to the active practice of law and in March, 1907, became one of the partners in the law firm of Marriott, Belcher & Connor, engaged in general civil and criminal practice. Mr. Connor makes a specialty of negligence cases and has built up a large clientele, being recognized as a lawyer of broad knowledge, who prepares his cases with thoroughness and is strong in argument and logical in his deductions. He is likewise president of the O'Connor-Connor Furniture Company, and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the successful and progressive young men of his native city. At the polls he supports the men and meas-

ures of the democracy and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus. Although yet a young man he has already attained a creditable position in professional circles, while the salient characteristics of his manhood are such as have brought him the warm regard of those with whom he has been otherwise associated.

HON. HARVEY C. GARBER.

Hon. Harvey C. Garber, who for some years has been a resident of Columbus, has in the course of his public life been brought into contact with men of prominence throughout his own state, in the national capital and in the great conventions of the democratic party, and in all of these connections has commanded the respect and won the esteem of his associates. He was born at Hill Grove, Darke county, Ohio, July 16, 1865. His father was a druggist and physician of the old school, a man of practical ideas, while his mother was an educated and cultured woman, who reared her children in the good old way of honest industry and obedience to the moral as well as the statute law.

A turn of fortune's wheel carried the family to Greenville, the county seat of Darke county, a few months after the birth of Harvey C. Garber, and there better facilities for education and better opportunities for rise in the world were presented. In the public schools of that place Mr. Garber made rapid progress and an investigating mind also brought to him much knowledge outside of the schoolroom. Of an inquiring and somewhat scientific turn of mind while employed as messenger boy in the telegraph office, he almost unconsciously found himself competent to act as an operator and thus go out and win his way in the world. Accordingly he entered the railway service of the Pennsylvania Company as an operator and not only proved an expert at the key but demonstrated his executive ability and was promoted from operator to the position of manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company, which position he continued to fill satisfactorily for some time. He then entered the service of the Central Union Telephone Company and was promoted to the position of state superintendent for Ohio, while a later promotion brought him to the position of assistant general solicitor of the company with headquarters at Columbus. Much responsibility devolved upon him in this connection, but his previous training and experience well equipped him for the faithful discharge of onerous and important duties.

In the meantime Mr. Garber had been taking a keen interest in democratic politics, and had become recognized as one of the counselors of his party in northwestern Ohio. In 1889 he was nominated by the democracy of his district for representative in the general assembly, was elected and in 1891 was chosen for a second term. He was an active and practical legislator and introduced and put through the two houses a bill breaking up the fee system in county offices, which had grown into a great abuse, substituting therefor a salary law. The republican majority of the next legislature

repealed the law a short time after the date fixed for it to become operative, and this checked the reform, but the legislature of 1906-8 was so closely divided between the two parties that the friends of reform in both were enabled to pass the present salary law, which has gone into operation and which was based on the principle of the Garber law. Further political honors were accorded Mr. Garber when in 1902 he was elected to congress, while in 1904 he was reelected from the fourth Ohio district. He thus became a factor in national legislation and his record in congressional halls was characterized by the same fidelity to duty and progressive spirit which he manifested in the general assembly of Ohio. He has been the executive head and is a member of the state committee, comprising the Ohio democratic organizations, serving almost continuously since 1900. At the Denver convention last year he was elected as the Ohio member of the democratic national committee without seeking the place.

On the 21st of May, 1900, Mr. Garber was united in marriage to Miss D. H. Curtis, of Logan, Ohio, a most charming, highly educated and cultured lady. Their social prominence is widely recognized, taking them into the best homes of the capital city. The strong purpose and inherent worth of Mr. Garber have carried him into important business and political connections and he is justly accounted one of the representative residents of Columbus.

JAMES CORNELIUS NICHOLSON.

Not all men who seek success in law win it. Nor does it depend alone upon the knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, but rather upon the combination of wide legal learning, with broad general information concerning men and things, that enables the lawyer to work out the solution of cause and effect and to analyze the mental process by which results are reached. Possessing the requisite qualities of those who ably interpret the laws as counsel and advocate, James C. Nicholson is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born in Malta, Morgan county, Ohio, August 27, 1869. His father, M. A. Nicholson, was a native of Richwood, Virginia, and was reared in Delaware, Ohio, whither he accompanied his parents on their removal in his boyhood days. Both he and his father were hardware merchants of Delaware and, after some years' connection with that line of business, M. A. Nicholson removed to Richwood, Union county, Ohio, where he again conducted a hardware store for a number of years. He served during the Civil war in defense of the stars and stripes, being connected at different times with both the cavalry and infantry. He enlisted at the first call for troops and aided in crushing the rebellion and remained a defender of the Union by reenlisting at the second call. He married Margaret Elizabeth Cornelius, a native of Morgan county, Ohio, where her parents located on their removal westward from the vicinity of Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Hers was a prominent family, the maternal grandfather of our subject, James Cornelius,

serving as a general in the Mexican war. The death of W. A. Nicholson occurred November 10, 1891, and his wife survived him for years, passing away December 26, 1895.

James C. Nicholson was a pupil of the public schools of Richwood, Ohio, passing through successive grades until he became a high school student. He entered business life in the humble capacity of apprentice in the printing offices of the Richwood Gazette, rose to the position of composition editor and became a journeyman. Subsequently he went to Uhricksville and was engaged as compositior and editor of the Tuscarawas Chronicle for a year. In 1890 he arrived in Columbus and worked at the case as compositor and also as a reporter on the Journal Press and Dispatch, until April, 1894. He made a good record in journalistic circles and had become imbued with the determination to engage in the practice of law, and, while serving on the reportorial staff of the different papers, devoted his leisure hours to the study of law. In April, 1894, he regularly took up law, studying in the office and under the direction of Ernhart & Swartz, attorneys of Columbus, being admitted to practice in the state courts in October, 1895, and in the federal courts in December, 1900. He has always practiced alone and is engaged in general law work, although he has specialized to considerable extent in corporation law and has represented a number of important corporations in litigation, while he is now counselor in several corporations. His practice is important and lucrative and his knowledge of legal principles is exact and comprehensive. He invariably gives a thorough preparation and his cogent reasoning seldom fails to convince. As the years have passed he has embraced his opportunities for investment in important corporations and business concerns and now has various income-bearing properties.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Nicholson was married in March, 1905, to Miss Hazel Click of Millersport, Ohio. They have a little son, James C., born in December, 1905. Mr. Nicholson is a member of the Columbus Rifles, the Typographical Union, the Franklin County Bar Association, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Redmen—associations which indicate much of the character of his interests and the way in which his time is passed. He has the happy faculty of not only winning but retaining friendship and those who know him speak of him in terms of commendation and good will, showing that his salient qualities are of that sterling nature which win warm estimation and unqualified confidence.

HENRY CLAYTON CAIN.

Henry Clayton Cain, filling the position of deputy city auditor of Columbus, was born in Centerville, Ohio, May 22, 1873. He is a son of Lysander and Lora (Brumbach) Cain, now residents of the capital city. The father was born in Plymouth, Ohio, and was for many years an official in the state penitentiary. He came to Columbus in 1894 and still makes his home here.

He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army as a member of the Thirty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteers.

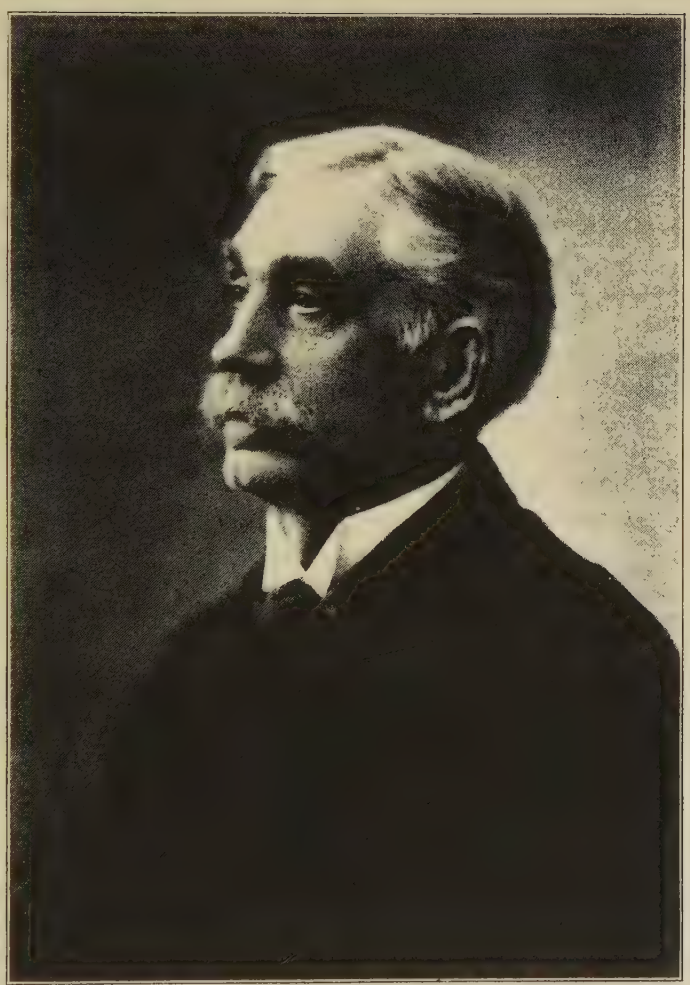
Henry C. Cain supplemented his preliminary study by a course in the high school of Plymouth, Ohio, and then entered business life as a cigar manufacturer, being engaged in that line of trade until 1896, when he entered the auditor's office of the Hocking Valley Railroad. That he proved capable, efficient and trustworthy in the position is indicated in the fact that he was appointed assistant traveling auditor in 1900 and thus continued until May 4, 1903, when he obtained a still more lucrative position in his appointment as bookkeeper in the city auditor's office. Later he was appointed deputy auditor, which is his present business connection.

On the 5th of May, 1901, Mr. Cain was married to Miss Harriet B. Little, a daughter of Frank C. and Kate (Herrick) Little of Columbus, her father being known in business circles here as a decorator. Mr. and Mrs. Cain reside at No. 1005 West Broad street. He is financially interested in several commercial enterprises of the city and is well known in athletic lines and in social and political circles. He is a lover of athletic sports, particularly baseball and football, and is an enthusiastic fisherman, finding opportunity to indulge his love of that sport at his summer home on Indian lake. As a member of the Board of Trade he has been interested in many movements to further the business development of the city and he cooperates in various measures for the general good, interested in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Fraternally he is connected with Humboldt Lodge, No. 476, A. F. & A. M. and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is a man of considerable political prominence, being an ardent advocate of republican principles, his opinions carrying weight in the local councils of the party, while at the present time he is serving as a member of the county central committee, having filled the position for several years.

ANDREW DOBBIE.

The history of those men who are prominent in mercantile lines in Columbus would be incomplete without mention of Andrew Dobbie, a well known dry-goods dealer. He was born at Baunockburn, Scotland, in 1840, and his father, a native of the same locality, there reared his family and followed the weaver's trade, continuing in the business up to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1875. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabel Richardson, passed away December 10, 1897.

Reared in the land of hills and heather, Andrew Dobbie assisted his father at the loom in the manufacture of three-ply carpets. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and his youth was largely a period of earnest and unfaltering toil. He was assistant to his cousin, the Rev. Robert Christy, when he was a weaver of brussels carpets but later he became a prominent and able divine, well known in Columbus and Allegheny, Pennsylvania. The necessity for labor on the part of Mr. Dobbie



ANDREW DOBBIE

prevented him from having any but limited educational privileges. He came to America with his parents, the family home being established at Lithopolis, Fairfield county, Ohio, and soon afterward he began husking corn, which he followed through the three months of winter. He next turned his attention to broom-making and afterward entered the dry-goods store of Brossman & Andrews, being employed practically as errand boy. There he continued for five years, working his way steadily upward until the winter of 1862. He slept in the store, hauled butter and eggs to Columbus, and the brooms which were made by the concern were also brought to the Columbus market. His hours were long for he had to arise at 5 o'clock in the morning and work until 9 at night.

In the winter of 1862 Mr. Dobbie came to Columbus and secured a position with the Osborn-Kessbar Company but remained with that house for only two weeks, on account of an unsatisfactory assignment. He then returned to Brossman & Andrews at his old home. The same year, however, he secured a clerkship with Bain & Sons in Columbus. The firm wished a man to sell to city trade and did not believe Mr. Dobbie competent, so offered him a salary of but five dollars per week. He had been with them only a short time when they raised him to the highest salary they had ever paid, for he had demonstrated his ability not only to do what others had done but to do more.

At the same time Mr. Dobbie was interested with his father in the manufacture of blankets and yarns at the Cheney Mill at Canal Winchester, Ohio. Owing to his father's illness at one time he walked to Canal Winchester, leaving at 8 o'clock Saturday evening and returning Monday morning so as to be ready for duty when the store opened. His association with Bain & Sons continued until 1867, and after being with that concern for five years he entered the employ of their successors, Gilchrist, Gray & Company, the silent partners being Mr. Dobbie and Mr. Sohl. This concern became Gilchrist & Dobbie in 1875, and so continued for a few years, after which the business was purchased by Mr. Dobbie, continuing under his own name. In 1902 he removed to his present location at No. 130-132 South High street. He has a large and well selected line of dry goods, and the house shows each year an increase in business marked by a growth of a steady and healthful character. The enterprise has the reputation of being a most reliable and conservative house, where everything is brought up to a standard of value, the enitre business being conducted along lines that conform to the strictest commercial ethics. The house maintains an unassailable reputation for reliability, and if ever mistakes occur it is known that they will be a matter of speedy and satisfactory adjustment. Mr. Dobbie has always recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and he has studied closely and met the demands of the general public, at all times following principles in his trade relations that neither seek nor require disguise. He is today one of the oldest and most honored merchants of this city and has been a director in numerous banks and corporations, but he has now retired from those lines. He does all of the buying for his store and is as active as ever in its management, reach-

ing in the office at 7:30 in the morning and remaining until 5:30 in the afternoon. In all of the years of his connection with the business the days of his absence would not aggregate more than a month.

In 1886 Mr. Dobbie was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Knox, of Columbus. They attend the First Presbyterian church and Mr. Dobbie is a generous contributor to its support. During the past quarter of a century he has made biennial trips to Europe in the interests of his business and has also made them sources of pleasure and information. He is fond of travel and is also noted as a pedestrian. He keeps himself in good physical trim at all times, recognizing the fact that this constitutes the basis of a keen, scintillating brain and alert, enterprising spirit. Over the record of his entire career there falls no shadow of wrong doing or suspicion of evil and on the contrary his example is one worthy of emulation, showing as it does the force of hard work, close application and unfaltering integrity in the acquirement of notable and gratifying success. Columbus numbers him among its most progressive and honored business men, and his sterling qualities are such as to make his friendship prized by all who know him.

SHERMAN D. BROWN.

Sherman D. Brown, one of the substantial and prominent business men of the city, is a partner in the Fletcher, Brown & Company, funeral directors, with which concern he has been practically connected all his life, and has worked his way to the position of financial worth he now holds. He is a native of Fairfield county, this state, where his birth occurred May 29, 1866, and a son of Rev. William and Catherine (Ruble) Brown, natives of Hocking county, where they were born in the years 1821 and 1827 respectively, both families having been pioneers of that section of the state and owners of large tobacco plantations in the days when that commodity was hauled by mule teams, once a year, to the city of Boston, where the product was sold. The elder Mr. Brown was a minister of the gospel, taking up that profession when twenty-one years of age and continuing it throughout this state until he departed this life in 1895, leaving his widow, who still survives. He was one of the old-school preachers and was of the day when one minister was given a circuit of many churches, and consequently he spent his life moving from one place to another, encountering many hardships on his journeys, which of necessity were made in all sorts of weather, in order that he might serve his Master in carrying the glad tidings to the members of the small congregations dispersed throughout the state. His life was in the highest degree useful and his beneficial career will long be remembered in the community where he rendered ministerial services.

At the usual age Sherman D. Brown was enrolled as a pupil at the public schools, where he acquired his preliminary education, and, as it was his father's desire that he should prepare himself for the ministry of the gospel, he was prepared to enter college and was matriculated as a student in Otter-

bein University, where he remained for a brief period when, giving up the notion of entering the ministry, he severed his relations with the institution and went to work for an undertaker at Westerville. With him he remained for two years, at the termination of which he came to this city, where he entered the employ of the firm with which he is now affiliated. In this service he continued until 1899, during which period he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, when, owing to his excellent business judgment and integrity, he was made a partner in the enterprise in which he has since been engaged. The firm, which is now known as Fletcher, Brown & Company, conducts one of the largest undertaking concerns in the city and since Mr. Brown has become affiliated with it, as a partner, he has done much in bringing it before the public.

On May 16, 1889, he was united in marriage in this city to Miss Jennie N. Madison, the couple having one child, Robert E., who is in his ninth year. Among the fraternal organizations with which Mr. Brown is affiliated are the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 144, of which he is treasurer, being also a member of the military department of the same order; Columbus Lodge No. 37, B. P. O. E.; the Home Guards of America; Columbus Lodge, No. 203, K. O. T. M.; Lodge No. 44, W. of W.; Lodge No. 3735, M. W. A; Lodge No. 237, F. O. E.; Lodge No. 102, and Patriot Sons of America. In addition to belonging to the Columbus Board of Trade he is also associated with the Ohio Mail Order Supply Company as president. Mr. Brown is a man possessing noble traits and qualities of character, is a member of the Fifth Avenue United Brethren church, and in every sense is a worthy citizen and figures among the most prosperous and influential business men of the city.

HERMAN HOSTER.

Herman Hoster, who is now secretary and treasurer of the Columbus Lithograph Company, was born in the city which is still his home, July 12, 1881, his parents being George J. and Mary A. Hoster. The mother and father, who are natives of Columbus, are still living. In the public schools of this city, Herman Hoster began his education and continued his course through successive grades until he became a high-school student and was graduated with the class of 1897. He next attended the Ohio State University for two years and then entered Yale University, completing his course in 1903 and winning the degree of Bachelor of Science. While at the Ohio State University he became a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

In starting out in life as a factor in the business world, Mr. Hoster became assistant cashier at the Hoster breweries, and after the organization of the associated brewing interests in this city, he was made assistant treasurer of the company and so continued until the 9th of January, 1906. At that date he turned his attention to other interests and became connected with the Columbus Lithograph Company as its secretary and treasurer. He has filled the dual position to the present time and has been very active in the manage-

ment of the affairs of the house, the success of which is largely due to his efforts. This company has a well equipped plant. They started out on a comparatively small scale but they have increased their facilities and while they formerly manufactured one million envelopes per day they now have a capacity for three million. They have also developed their lithographing department and largely increased their printing department. It was in October, 1908, that they removed to their new plant, which is located on Fifth avenue and the Big Four tracks. Mr. Hoster devotes his entire time to the development and upbuilding of this business which, although one of the newest concerns of the city, is already an important productive industry. He likewise is director of the Capitol Trust Company.

On the 12th of February, 1907, Mr. Hoster was married to Miss Martha Welle, of St. Louis, and they have one daughter, Elise, born January 29th, 1908. Mr. Hoster is a member of the Columbus Club, the Arlington Country Club and the Columbus Country Club, and treasurer of the Columbus Auto Club. Altogether these associations indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is an automobile enthusiast and was also a pioneer in the support of the aero interests of this city. He is a young man of social nature, of genial disposition and excellent business ability, and has won for himself a favorable place in the public regard, having many friends in this city, where he is now widely known.

JAMES A. MILES.

James A. Miles, legist and jurist, his record reflecting credit and honor upon the history of the Columbus bar, was born in Eden township, Licking county, Ohio, September 21, 1844, and represents one of the pioneer families founded in Ohio by his grandfather, Stephen Miles, who was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and came to this state when the Indian population outnumbered the white settlers, and when the greater part of its lands were unclaimed and uncultivated. He married Miss Dush and their son, John Dush Miles, was born in Licking county March 1, 1823. There through his youth he experienced the hardships and privations of pioneer life, and also assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm. In early manhood he married Miss Sarah Games, a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Evans) Games. Her father, of American birth, served in the war of 1812 and when Ohio first became the abode of white men he established his home within its borders and took an active part in its development. He wedded Miss Sarah Evans, whose mother was an adopted daughter of Lord Bradley, of England. Coming to America she became the wife of Mr. Evans, in Virginia, and she and her descendants were undoubtedly the rightful heirs to a large estate which was left by the Bradleys in England but has never been claimed.

John Dush Miles, father of Judge Miles, made farming his life work, and from Licking county moved to Delaware county, Ohio, about 1851.

For a long period he carried on farming there and his wife died there in February, 1900, at the age of eighty years. His death occurred in 1905.

Their son, Judge James A. Miles, was a pupil in the public schools of Delaware county and later spent one year in the university at Westerville, Franklin county. He then devoted several years to the profession of teaching, after which he began preparation for the bar, becoming a student in the law office of Jackson & Beer, well known attorneys of Crawford county, Ohio. His preliminary reading was thorough and comprehensive and secured his admission to the bar on the 4th of September, 1868, since which time he has practiced in Franklin county, winning for himself very favorable criticism by reason of his wide erudition, his correct application of legal principles and the thorough and systematic manner in which he prepares his cases.

Judge Miles' family relations are particularly attractive. He was married to Miss Mary Esther Longwell, a daughter of James and Edith (Wallace) Longwell, of Johnstown, Licking county, Ohio. Unto Judge and Mrs. Miles were born two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Frank A., after graduating from the high school in Sunbury, Ohio, was for some time connected with farming interests in Licking county and on the 5th of August, 1900, started for the Philippine Islands to fill a position as clerk on the transport Warren, on which his brother, Captain Perry L. Miles, was quartermaster. Captain Miles is the second son and is now a captain in the regluar army. He was appointed to West Point from Franklin county in 1891 and was graduated in 1895. He was then commissioned second lieutenant of the Fourteenth Infantry, after which he was stationed at Vancouver barracks in Washington until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, when he went to San Francisco and on the 28th of May, 1898, sailed for the Philippines as second lieutenant. However, he was in command of Company I, for the first lieutenant and the captain were left behind on special duty. He participated in the battle of Malata and was under fire and was present at the capture of Manila, where the Fourteenth Regiment lost forty-seven in killed and wounded. He was also in the first engagements with the insurgents and did gallant duty. After the capture of Manila he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in July, 1898, and has since been promoted to the captaincy. His personal bravery and daring in the capture of the historical blockhouse was perhaps the most notable act of purely personal bravery and cool-headedness, with the exception of that of Captain Hobson, in all the history of the Spanish-American war. It was the capture of this blockhouse that led to his promotion to the captaincy on the 10th of October, 1899. The event has been given special prominence through a poem entitled, "The Ballad of Lieutenant Miles," which appeared in Harpers' Weekly. The daughter of the family, Bertha, is a graduate of the Johnstown high school and resides with her grandmother in Licking county. Having lost his first wife, Judge Miles wedded Miss Lena G. Witter, of Columbus, a native of Germany, whose father was a distinguished linguist of his native country, speaking seven different languages. He remained throughout his entire life a resident of his native land.

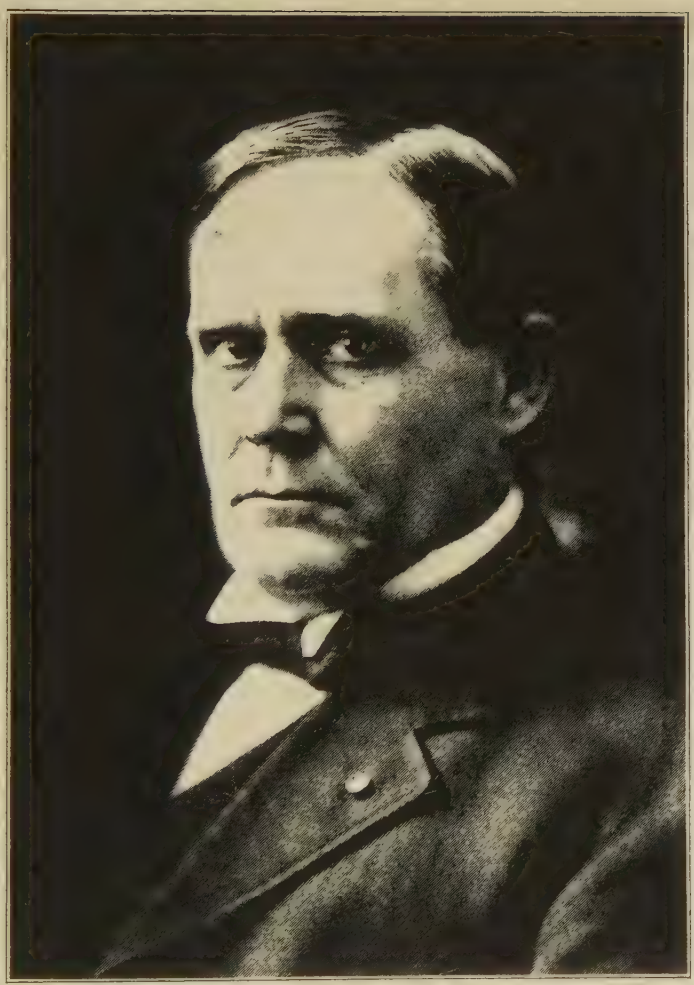
In his political views Judge Miles has always been a stalwart democrat, interested in the growth and success of his party and laboring, as opportunity

has offered, for its success. Upon its ticket he was twice elected to serve as mayor of Westerville, and in 1906 became acting police judge of Columbus. His record on the bench and in the private practice of law shows him to be a man of marked ability and mental grasp, who readily discovers the salient points of a legal problem and shows marked discernment in relating them to the principles of law.

JAMES U. BARNHILL, PH.D., M. D.

Dr. James U. Barnhill, one of the most eminent surgeons practicing in Columbus, was born near Wattsville, Carroll county, Ohio, October 22, 1855, a son of the Rev. Williamson and Catherine (Dennis) Barnhill. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, the first representatives of the name in America coming to the new world about 1750. The founder of the family was a printer and publisher in Baltimore, Maryland. His five sons left descendants who are now dispersed throughout Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee and many other states. Some of them served in the American Revolution, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a soldier in the war of 1812. His maternal great and great-great-grandfathers served in the Revolutionary war. The Barnhills have been represented in Ohio since 1808, at which time Robert and Elizabeth (Carter) Barnhill, the grandparents, established their home in Jefferson county in that portion which later became Carroll county. It was there that Williamson Barnhill was born, received his early education, married and entered upon his life work.

Dr. Barnhill, the fifth in a family of eight children, passed through the consecutive grades of the public schools, and completed collegiate courses, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science (1876) and Master of Arts, later gaining the Doctor of Philosophy degree in the University of Wooster. With broad classical knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, and on the advice of Dr. Leander Firestone of Wooster, who gave him a letter to Dr. J. W. Hamilton of this city, he entered Columbus Medical College, completing the full course with the class of 1883. He also studied surgery and gynecology in Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore and in Harvard Medical School in Boston and has carried his researches far into the realms of science, becoming recognized as a man of eminent ability in his chosen profession and specialty. In addition to his private and consultation practice he has done valuable work as a medical educator, holding a prominent teaching position in local medical colleges ever since his graduation. He also served within this time in various official capacities: secretary, trustee, vice chancellor and chancellor, holding the latter position in the Ohio Medical University at the time of the merging of that institution with the Starling Medical College to form the Starling-Ohio Medical College. In the latter he holds a professorship in surgery, and is one of the surgeons to the Protestant Hospital of this city.



DR. J. U. BARNHILL

He was surgeon and chief of staff of the Christian Home Hospital from 1886 until 1896 and was connected in the same capacity with the Columbus Hospital for Women from 1898 until 1902: for several years was a member of the staff of Hawkes Hospital of Mt. Carmel, and has served on the staff of the Protestant Hospital since the founding of that institution (1892).

His contributions to medical literature have been extensive and valuable. He is the author of the Outlines of the Principles of Surgery and also a series of articles on Eminent Surgeons. He has made various contributions to medical journals and is the author of a History on the Public Schools of Columbus. He was for nine years the editor of the Columbus Medical Journal, and is identified with the leading organizations which are formed to advance scientific knowledge and promote the efficiency of the profession at large. He holds membership with the Academy of Medicine of Columbus, of which body he has served as president: the State Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine and the National Association of Pension Examining Surgeons. He has served the city as a member and as president of the local Board of Health and Columbus Board of Education, and is president of the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Barnhill was married to Miss Bianca Jane Reese, daughter of Rush and Matilda (Feeman) Reese, of Wooster, Ohio, and their home is the center of a cultured society circle. They have two daughters, Eva Annetta and Helen Bianca. Dr. Barnhill and his family are members of the First Congregational church. Association with him means expansion and elevation. Those who know him in his own home find him a most courteous, genial and companionable gentleman, while in his profession he receives that honor and respect which the world instinctively pays to him whose ability has placed him in the foremost rank of the representatives of his chosen calling.

JOSEPH EDWARD STRADER.

Joseph Edward Strader, engaged in the real estate business, with offices at No. 502 Columbus Trust building, is classed with Ohio's native sons, his birth having occurred at Ironton, June 14, 1885. His father, James Strader, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1858, and was a son of Dr. James Strader, who emigrated to America in 1850, and settled in Buffalo, where he reared his family. After arriving at years of maturity, James Strader, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McDugin, who was born in Ironton, Ohio, in 1862, and was a daughter of Joseph McDugin, one of the pioneer residents of Lawrence county, who, throughout his entire business career was connected with hardware interests. He was a representative of a family of Scotch lineage that was founded in America during the period of early colonization here.

Joseph Edward Strader, whose name introduces this record, was brought to Columbus by his parents in his early boyhood, and was educated in the

public schools until he had completed the course in the East High School by graduation. Later he attended the Ohio State University until 1904, when he left that institution to enter real estate circles in connection with his father. He has since been engaged in the real estate business and the firm has obtained a large clientage that has made them prominent in the field of real estate operations in the capital city. Joseph E. Strader is a young man of undaunted enterprise, alert determination, and is rapidly advancing in the business world. He is prominent and popular socially, and is a member of the Jefferson--Jackson--Lincoln League.

EDMOND BOTHWELL DILLON.

Edmond Bothwell Dillon, judge of the court of common pleas at Columbus, was born in Ironton, Ohio, February 9, 1869. His father, the Rev. J. W. Dillon, was also a native of this state and for many years was a member of the Ohio conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. His ministerial labors connected him with almost every county seat of that conference and, as he has sown the seed of truth broadcast, it has brought forth rich fruit. He is still living at the age of seventy-five years, although now retired, his home being in Portsmouth, Ohio, to which place he went after fifty years devoted to active service in the ministry of the church. He wedded Mary Catherine Cox, also a native of Ohio, who is still living at the age of seventy-four years. The Rev. J. W. Dillon was a grandson of Micajah Dillon, who came from Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1844 and located in Lawrence county, Ohio, with his son Henry, who became the father of the Rev. J. W. Dillon. Both spent their last days on a farm in Lawrence county. Micajah Dillon was descended from ancestors who came from County Galway, Ireland, and settled in Virginia prior to the Revolutionary war, in which representatives of the family participated. The father of Micajah Dillon gave the sum of five hundred pounds to the United States government to help bear the expenses of the war when General Lafayette came to aid the colonists in their struggle for liberty. The ancestors of Mrs. Dillon were of the Whitaker family of Philadelphia, presenting an unbroken line for eight generations of children by the name of Mary Catherine down to the daughter of Judge Dillon. At an early day the ancestors of Mrs. Dillon, mother of Judge Dillon, settled in Adams county, Mary Catharine Newkirk, one of the granddaughters of David Whitaker having married Recompense Murphy. He was a soldier of the war of 1812 and was the grandfather of Mrs. Dillon.

In the public schools of the state Judge Dillon pursued his early education, which was continued in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and in 1897 that institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. After leaving college he studied law in London, Ohio, with the Hon. S. W. Durflinger, now on the common pleas bench, and later with the Hon. George E. Martin, of Lancaster, Ohio, also on the bench of the common pleas. In October, 1891, he was admitted to the bar and at once began practice at Co-

lumbus, later forming a partnership with Ex-Probate Judge H. B. Albery, which continued until Judge Dillon's election to the bench. Appointed by the supreme court of Ohio as a member of the law examining committee, he held that position five years until 1903. In 1898 he was appointed under a special law for the city of Columbus as a civil service commissioner and continued to act also in that capacity until his elevation to the bench. From 1897 until he became judge of court of common pleas he was also attorney for the dairy and food department of the state of Ohio. In 1904 he was elected professor of law, with the chair of evidence, of Ohio State University, which position he still fills.

While an extensive and important clientage and active and efficient service in office brought him prominently before the people, Judge Dillon was also well known for his active work as a representative of the republican party. He served as chairman of the republican county and congressional committees in the campaign of 1900, when William McKinley was elected president the second time. In 1902 he was elected judge of the court of common pleas and was reelected in 1908, so that he is now serving. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, bringing him into close touch with those men who have always stood for order and a clear and adequate exposition of the law.

On the 8th of May, 1895, at Norwalk, Ohio, Mr. Dillon was married to Miss Marian Daisy Whitney, a daughter of the Hon. Calvin Whitney of that city, a widely known philanthropist and president of the A. B. Chase Piano Company. Mrs. Dillon, a graduate of Delaware University of the class of 1891, is well known in musical, church and social circles. The family residence is at No. 83 Wilson avenue, Judge Dillon owning that property. There are three children: Edmond Whitney, born September 14, 1897; Mary Catharine, born December 27, 1900; and Marian Elizabeth, born February 4, 1908. Judge Dillon is a member of Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity and Delta Chi law fraternity, has been a member of the Ohio State Bar Association since 1892. He also belongs to Champion Lodge, K. P., Columbus Lodge, F. & A. M., and the Columbus lodge of Elks. He is also a member of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and is serving on its official board. He finds his chief recreation in pedestrian exercise, often walking to surrounding towns, a distance of twenty or twenty-five miles. He is a man six feet, two inches tall, of athletic build, courteous and approachable and of genial manner.

WALTER ZINN.

Walter Zinn, a capitalist now living retired on a fine country estate in Delaware county, was formerly closely associated with business interests in Columbus. He started upon life's journey in Cincinnati in 1850, a son of Peter Zinn, who was born in Columbus in 1818. His grandfather, Phillip Zinn, removing westward from York, Pennsylvania, settled in Columbus in 1808, when the now populous and thriving capital was but a mere hamlet.

He located on the present site of the Ohio State University and for many years was proprietor of a stage coach business operating between Columbus and Sandusky. Later he became a freighter, handling traffic between Columbus and Pennsylvania and other eastern points. The extent of his business affairs and his activity in public interests made him a prominent representative and valued pioneer settler.

Peter Zinn, the father, born on the home farm, on the present site of the Ohio State University, was reared in Columbus and became an attorney at law. In 1848 he removed to Cincinnati, where he engaged in practice for almost a third of a century, or until 1880. He, too, was a leading resident of his district and for many years represented Hamilton county in the state legislature. He continued in practice as a member of the law firm of Bruff & Zinn and a keen analytical mind and powers of deduction enabled him to gain a place of distinction at the Cincinnati bar. By appointment of Governor Bruff, he had charge of Camp Chase at Columbus during the Civil war, with the rank of major. He was also well known in railroad circles, being for many years president of the Kentucky Central Railroad Union, that ran from Covington to Lexington. He was also the author of a legal publication entitled Zinn on Trusts, an important and valuable work. He married Margaret Goodin, a native of Cincinnati and a representative of one of the pioneer families and large land owners of that city. She died in 1876.

Walter Zinn was educated in the public and high schools of Cincinnati and the Penn Military Academy at Chester, Pennsylvania, after which he took a trip abroad and then returned to Cincinnati. During his term at the military academy he acted as one of the escort for General Grant, then president of the United States, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1876. 1878 he returned to Cincinnati and was apprenticed as roll turner in his father's rolling mill and became a journeyman roll turner. He never followed the business, however, for his father died and in 1883 he came to Columbus. Here he engaged in the wholesale hat business as a jobber in men's hats, continuing under the firm style of Zinn & Judkins until 1904, when he sold out. This was a very successful venture and the business was indicative of the careful management and undaunted enterprise of Mr. Zinn. Following his retirement from mercantile circles Mr. Zinn engaged in the brokerage business as senior partner of the firm of Zinn & Thurman, handling local securities until 1906, when he sold out. His splendid business success had brought him a substantial capital and released him from necessity for further labor, so that he removed to his farm at Powell, Delaware county, where he is now living a retired life, his property being known as the Meadow View Farm. Here he is raising fine fancy bred horses and cattle, having some of the finest stock raised in the state.

In January, 1882, Mr. Zinn was married to Miss Elizabeth Dora Jones, of Columbus, and they have two sons: William P., who was born in 1883, and is now engaged in the real estate business in Columbus; and Walter D., born in 1895.

Mr. Zinn is a member of the Columbus Club and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He has a wide acquaintance in central Ohio and his social, genial

nature has gained for him an extensive circle of friends. His business ability was recognized by all with whom he had trade relations and his keen discernment and carefully managed affairs have placed him in a most comfortable financial position.

DeWITT C. JONES.

Occasionally one finds a man who is self-made, self-contained and self-assertive and yet without what is known as selfishness, as applied to the human race. DeWitt Clinton Jones comes as nearly up to this idea as one is likely to find in an ordinary tour of observation. He has convictions, opinions, some prejudices perhaps, and they are all emphatic. His prejudices are eradicable, his opinions may be modified by new facts and angles of presentation, but his convictions, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, do not change. Being an attorney, he believes that the commission of the lawyer should be regarded as the title of a legitimate nobility. He was born near the present city of London, the seat of justice of Madison county, September 5, 1848, his parents being John C. and Sarah (Taylor) Jones, natives of Tennessee and Virginia respectively. They were farmer folk, lived happy, useful and contented lives and reared their children to good citizenship.

DeWitt C. Jones acquired his preliminary education, like most of the boys of his time and environment, in the country schools and, in 1866, entered the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, being in the same class with Senator Joseph B. Foraker. This was a period in the university's history in which it turned out more Methodist ministers, lawyers and statesmen, comparatively, than any other collegiate institution in the state. During a part of his course, which was completed in 1870, Mr. Jones was in the same classes with Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and the late Governor John M. Pattison, of Ohio. Almost immediately following his graduation he came to Columbus and studied law under Hon. Chauncey N. Olds, a noted attorney of that day. On the 22d of February, 1872, he was admitted to practice in the courts and at once opened an office for the prosecution of his profession in this city. From 1875 until 1886 he practiced in partnership with George D. Jones but has since been alone, and is strong and vigorous both physically and mentally and capable of almost limitless mental labor. His clientage is large, particularly in municipal assessment cases, for which he is especially fitted. For more than a third of a century he has now been a member of both the state and county bar associations. In 1895 he became editor of the Press Post and was on the staff of that paper until 1899, winning an excellent and enviable reputation in that connection.

On the 9th of April, 1876, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Laura C. Hoerigen, an educated and accomplished German lady, whose parents, George and Caroline Hoerigen, came to this country in 1838. Her mother is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have two children, R. E. and Norma.

Politically Mr. Jones is a stanch supporter of right and has taken an active and helpful interest in the affairs of the municapality. From 1876 until 1878 he served as a member of the city council and in 1886 was appointed postmaster of Columbus by President Cleveland, acting in that capacity for one term of four years. He attended to the business of the postoffice in the same faithful and capable manner as he attends to his private interests and accordingly the public business was well performed. Socially he is connected with the Ohio Club and the Sigma Chi fraternity and has an extensive circle of friends throughout Columbus.

JAMES ROSS.

James Ross, now engaged in the real-estate business in Columbus, has figured in connection with political service in Franklin county, filling the office of sheriff for two terms. He is a pronounced democrat, unswerving in his loyalty to the party whose principles, in his opinion, are best calculated to conserve the public good.

Mr. Ross was born in Reynoldsburg, Truro township, Franklin county, Ohio, July 10, 1862, a son of Frederick and Christina (Grossman) Ross, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to America in 1849. Landing at New York, they proceeded westward to Franklin county, Ohio, and settled on the place now known as the Sullivan farm, west of Columbus. There Mrs. Ross died in 1862 soon after the birth of her son James, and the father passed away in 1866, so that James Ross was left an orphan when little more than four years of age. However, he found a home with relatives, with whom he continued until he felt that his age and experience justified him in starting out in life on his own account. That he had not overestimated his powers has been clearly demonstrated as time has passed by, for, depending upon his own resources, he provided for his support, scorning no occupation that would yield him on honest living. He was employed at farm work and other manual labor as opportunity offered and in the meantime managed to acquire a good English education. After attending the district schools he later became a high school student in Columbus and subsequently pursued a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton Business College of this city. He then accepted a clerkship in a store but left that position to enter upon official duties as deputy under John J. Joye, clerk of the court of Franklin county at Columbus. In 1888 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Brice W. Custer and occupied the position for four years, discharging his duties so satisfactorily that his course was endorsed by public approval in his election to the office of sheriff in the fall of 1891. On the 1st of January following he entered upon the duties of the position and that he was faithful fearless in their discharge is indicated in the fact that he was reelected in 1893, serving altogether for a period of four years. He has always been recognized as one of the stalwart democrats of this part of the state and in 1897 he took a very active part in the campaign in support of Horace L. Chapman, then candidate for governor of Ohio. He was a member of the demo-

JAMES ROSS

cratic state executive committee and on other occasions has also done effective public work for his party. Whatever his hand has found to do he has done without parley or equivocation. This characteristic has been manifest in his life work from his boyhood days to the present time and the same spirit of determination has been displayed in his political work and official service. He has also served as chairman of the democratic county executive committee and otherwise has done much effective political work.

Mr. Ross retired from the office of sheriff as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned—and has since given his attention to real-estate operations, handling mostly city property. In this he has been very successful, dividing his time between his real-estate business and his public service for county and state. Other business affairs have likewise claimed his attention. At the present time he is president of the Ruggles-Gale Company on South High street, which is among the largest blank book and cognate lines in the Ohio valley.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Ross is an Elk and a Knight of Pythias and stands high in both these orders. The fact that he is one of the chief democratic leaders both in the local and state organizations does not interfere with his business transactions nor weaken the friendship which is felt for him by men of variant political opinions. On the contrary he numbers many of his warmest friends among the followers of the opposition, for his genuine personal worth and business enterprise recommend him to the high regard and good will of all who know him.

JAMES M. WESTWATER.

James M. Westwater left the impress of his individuality upon the business interests, the public life, the political activity and the benevolent and charitable work of Ohio, during the years of his residence in Columbus. Wherever he was known he was honored and respected, but most of all where he was best known. His life exemplified all that stands for true worth, integrity, kindliness and genuine charity, and he made an untarnished record as a business man, citizen, neighbor and cultured gentleman. The following record of his life was prepared by the Columbus Board of Trade, of which he was long an honored member. The memorial is as follows:

"On May 24, 1832, there landed from an emigrant ship at New York City a ruddy-faced Scotch boy, about sixteen years old, clad in 'breeks and bonnet.' "

He was a glass cutter by trade, and found immediate work at a large factory. His first surprise was that the wages he earned were so much better than in Scotland, and his next surprise was that at the house where the workmen boarded they had meat on the table three times a day, while at his old home it was the luxury of the workman's Sunday dinner. His first letter back to his Scotch comrades advised them all to come to America, where wages were better and meat abundant. Being ridiculed by his fellow work-

men on account of his clothes he spent his first earnings in dressing like an American, and his evenings in study, that he might become an American; his heart's chief desire. After a few years he came west to Wheeling, Virginia, where he worked at the glass cutter's wheel in one of the large factories.

Wherever we find Mr. Westwater he is in the front rank of affairs in which he is interested, and so it was among the working men at Wheeling. He was an active member of a debating society composed of working men in the various glass factories and as a fluent talker he said many unpopular things about the slaves then in Virginia. He was dubbed by many of his comrades "the nigger lover," because of his opposition to slavery. By a few who thought as he did the question of slavery was proposed for debate at one of the regular meetings of the society and our ardent young Scotchman was the only one who, having the courage of his convictions, dared to face his unsympathizing audience in his arguments against slavery. We find here a germ which grew and had influence upon his future work in Ohio, to which we will presently refer.

The family left Wheeling and came to Columbus, arriving July 18, 1840. His father, brother William and himself began business under the firm of John Westwater & Sons, in a store room on West Broad street where the Wheeler building now stands. At first they bought their stock of queensware from New York dealers but later became direct importers and thus widely extended their trade. For nearly fifty-four years through grandfather, sons, and grandsons the business has continued and the firm has ranked as one of our most substantial and successful.

His suavity made Mr. Westwater one of the most popular business men and his truthfulness was sufficient guarantee as to the quality of the wares he sold. He was a man of remarkable mental capacity; though not possessing the advantages of early education he was a close student, a wide reader and an extensive traveler, who readily and intelligently absorbed and retained the useful and instructive. Courteous in manner and gifted with fluency of speech, he was highly entertaining in social life. He was true to his own convictions yet liberal towards all and knew that there are "many men of many minds" and acted upon the principle that he would do unto others as he would have others do unto him. His sunny nature looked upon the bright side of life with a thankful heart, while at all times he did what he could to brighten the darkness in the lives of others through his words of hope and by his open hand that gave generously and quietly. He loved with an inborn love things beautiful and graceful. Flowers were to his refined and delicate organization a joy and study and he petted his favorites and watched their growth as mothers pet their children. His office was seldom without an array of bright living colors and permeating redolence, which came from his own growing and which he appreciated as propagator and botanist, as well as for the pleasure they gave to others.

He was an active life member of the Columbus Horticultural Society and did much practically to secure and develop the best of fruit by his own culture. He loved art with appreciation and judgment of exquisite taste.

His home bears witness, by its collection, that pictures and statuary were the preferred companions which gave him a constant pleasure when business hours were over. As as member of many benevolent societies he was liberal and active, being one of the founders and main supporters of the Home of the Aged, which will keenly feel the loss it has sustained in his death. He was also a generous giver to the Home of the Friendless and responded liberally to all calls for aid in public calamity. He was a cheerful giver who did not too closely scrutinize the asking as he preferred to err on the side of mercy as he listened to tales of want. As foreman of a non-paid volunteer fire company he fought the flames to save the property of his neighbors when he was not a real-estate owner. He was one of the most fearless and efficient of that little band of volunteer cholera nurses who went where they were sent by the board of health in 1849 and 1850. He was one of the charter members of the Columbus Gas Light & Coke Company, a director in the Green Lawn Cemetery board, a director of the National Exchange Bank and also in other corporations. As a merchant in one business method he was unique, he never took account of stock; when remonstrated with as to that, he said, "I pay every debt I owe every Saturday, as I don't want to think of business on Sunday; what is here is my own and I don't love money well enough to bother about counting the gains all the time." Acquisitiveness was not a trait of his character. His business gave him pleasure. He was a reliable friend and ready helper of young men upon starting out in their business careers. His habits of life were modest and simple and his personal wants few. He did not attribute what success he attained so much to himself as to the business advantages of the land he loved.

Coming in the vigor of his manhood to the capital of Ohio during an exciting political campaign his bright Scotch mind at once took up an intelligent study of American politics. He was a democrat because he had found that his fellow workmen were democrats in both New York and Wheeling.

He assisted in editing a democratic campaign paper here in 1844. His life in a slave state had its influence and he became an anti-slavery democrat as he could not see how one man could own another man; and while no longer a working man he remembered the bad effect that slave competition had upon the wages of men who had left Europe on account of the pauper competition which existed there.

He also remembered that his favorite poet had written, "A man's a man for a' that."

So believing and true to his conscience he openly and actively espoused the cause of the slave and was a pronounced abolitionist when that term was one of obloquy. In his work he was associated with Chase, Giddings and Wade and thus was far in the van of that vast army yet to come whose bloody work, under Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, culminated in the Emancipation Proclamation of the immortal Lincoln. When the republican party was organized Mr. Westwater was one of its leaders and continued an active member during his life. As an abolitionist he fought for the black man oppressed by law, fought for the man who had no rights that

a white man was bound to respect and for black men born in Ohio who could not testify in a court, who had no vote and yet paid taxes. It was because of his sense of injustice under law towards the negro that he became an active member of the underground railroad company, as it was called. This railroad with many hidden tracks which ran continuously throughout the state reached from the Ohio river to Canada where, under the laws of monarchical England the manacles of slavery fell as the slave touched the soil. This underground railroad had stations throughout Ohio, and the station houses were stables, garrets, outbuildings, cellars, any place where escaping and pursued slaves, men, women and children could be hidden during the day that they might travel by night. Over this railroad, safe, quick, and secret transportation, with supplies of food and clothing were freely given by little bands of determined and despised men called abolitionists, who had to do their Christian work under darkness and in defiance of law. As the men in Boston harbor did, so did the abolitionists. The same spirit animated both yet the first sought liberty for themselves while the others sought freedom for their fellowmen. Such was the work in which our young Scotch American citizen engaged, not for himself, not for his family, but for humanity leveled by law to the domain of the brute. And yet the end was not, for in the issue pending, Justice and Truth demanded a hearing and a result. The Old Liberty Bell of the nation's ancient capitol says in letters of brass, "Protect liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof." The abolitionist defiantly said, "That bell is a clanging lie," which the average citizen resented, as a slander and as a reflection on the flag. It remained to him and to us, living in the light of the fullness of time to hear Truth say, "That legend was not a lie, but a prophecy waiting its fulfillment that was to come from the seed planted by the abolitionist, through oceans of blood and the sacrificed lives of heroes." Our friend had the supreme satisfaction of seeing the flag float over the garnered harvest which came from the plantings of more than half a century ago, of his own and the hands of his fellow workers in the cause and to hear that bell proclaim justice and truth—the completed work of the abolitionist which brought the dawning of the better day which has come with its moral and physical enrichment not only to our land but also to the nations of the earth, where civilization upon higher planes, has proven that it is far nobler to protect the weak, whether bond or free, than to oppress them—the world wide fruitage of Christianity. Such is a chapter in the life of a man who in the face of bitter opposition, dared to do what his conscience told him was right. Of that little band in our city, not one—whom we can recall yet lives here, Mr. Westwater was the last. The fiat of "three score years and ten" has called them from their labors but their work remains. The old station house of the Underground Railroad, where Mr. Westwater had charge, stood on Chestnut street, near Fourth, and it too is gone. It was a harbor of safety where food and rest and secretion from the search of United States officers, were furnished without money and without price and its beacon light was a half hidden tallow candle at the back window of an old smoke house made fit for the service. Here the frightened, pursued, escaping slaves were in some myste-

rious way piloted. All this was over fifty years ago. Now we see the apotheosis of the dim candle light of that old smoke house. Upon a rick in the harbor of the commercial metropolis of our country is a torch held high towards heaven by the right arm of a nation's strength whence come the rays of a beacon light which are seen afar as Liberty enlightens the world. Under the shadow of that rock whereon liberty stands the emigrant ship of May, 1832, was piloted, laden with men, women and children freed from the slavery of pauper labor as they touched the shore. There landed one little group, a man and wife with their three sturdy boys, one of whom was "Jamie," who has done for others what that landing did for him, making possible the enthronement of liberty, and stronger the arm bearing the torch lit by the abolitionist. That the world has been bettered from that life we all know and we also know that this Board of Trade Association is the better for that membership and here drop a flower at the grave of a man who lived not for himself but for others."

FRANK P. GOBLE.

Frank P. Goble, engaged in the undertaking business in Worthington, his native town, was born September 6, 1849. He was a grandson of the Rev. Jacob and Bathsheba (Payne) Goble, the former a native of France and a minister of the Baptist church, while the grandmother was a relative of Thomas Payne. Dr. Peter Goble, the father of Frank P. Goble, was born at Gobles, Ontario, and was a graduate of Kings College at Montreal. He acquired his professional education in Buffalo, New York, and, locating for practice in Worthington, was a prominent and successful representative of the profession in this place for over thirty years. In 1873 he removed to California, where his last days were passed, his death there occurring in 1877 when he was seventy years of age. He married Eliza Chapman, a daughter of Roswell Riggs and Phoebe (Stansbury) Chapman, the latter a daughter of Judge Recompense Stansbury, a native of Connecticut and one of the original settlers of Worthington, where he located in 1804 and spent the remainder of his days. He had served a seven years' apprenticeship at the cabinet maker's trade in Baltimore, Maryland, afterward studied law and became an attorney and judge in Franklin county. The Stansburys were one of the distinguished old families of the county, closely connected with its substantial development and improvement. R. R. Chapman, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Goble, was also one of the first to make a home in this town and for a number of years he successfully conducted merchandising in Worthington. In possession of his grandson, Mr. Goble, are the books which he kept in 1827, while carrying on the store, and they are models of neatness and exactness.

It will thus be seen that Frank P. Goble is a representative of several of the old and prominent families of Franklin county. He has always resided in the section of the county in which he was born and is the second

oldest native male resident of Worthington. Here he was reared and educated and, for the past twenty years, has engaged in the undertaking business both at Worthington and at Dublin. For the past few years he has resided on a farm in Washington township but still manages his business interests in the two villages and is accorded a liberal patronage. He is widely recognized as a most reliable and progressive business man and well merits the success which has come to him.

Mr. Goble's wife bore the maiden name of Mary Mitchell. She is a native of Washington township and a daughter of Charles and Eliza (Reed) Mitchell, the former a native of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Union county, Ohio. Charles Mitchell came to Washington township in his boyhood days with his parents and spent the remainder of his life upon a farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Goble have a wide and favorable acquaintance in this county, where their many good qualities have gained them the warm regard and friendship of those who know them. He is modestly inclined and never speaks in terms of self praise but those with whom he has been associated from his boyhood days down to the present speak of him in terms of high regard.

THOMAS GRANT YOUMANS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Grant Youmans comes of old colonial stock. He is a great grandson of Captain Llewellyn Davis, who was a member of the Society of Cincinnati, and who served as captain of General Washington's body guard. He is a great grandson of General Lewis Evans, a landed proprietor and manufacturer in Pennsylvania, who had charge of the state militia of Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary period. He is a grandson of Dr. Thomas Jones Davis of Philadelphia, a surgeon in the Mexican war. He is a son of Colonel M. and Mary Davis Youmans. His father won his title by active and meritorious service in the Civil war.

Dr. Youmans laid the foundation for advanced education in an excellent preparatory training, and subsequently spent four years in the Ohio State University. It was his desire to enter professional circles; and to this end he began reading medicine with Dr. Theodore Rankin and later graduated from Starling Medical College with the class of 1895. In New York city he pursued a post-graduate hospital course, spending four years in that work. He speaks authoritatively upon many subjects and has gained recognition as one of the most able and successful physicians of Columbus. That he has gained distinction in special lines is indicated by the fact that he was chosen professor of dermatology and genito-urinary surgery in the Ohio State University, and was for eight years police and fire surgeon of Columbus.

Dr. Youmans is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States of America; Goodale Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Knights of Pythias; and the Columbus Club and the Arlington Country Club. In professional relations he has membership in the Columbus Academy of Med-

DR. THOMAS G. YOUMANS

icine, the Ohio State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Urological Association. His acquaintance is wide, and he has a host of friends whose high regard he has gained through his professional ability, his deference to the opinions of others, his genial manner and unfailing courtesy.

J. S. MORRIS GOODLOE.

J. S. Morris Goodloe is a member of the firm of Goodloe, Kellar & Company, handling certified public accounts. Success is consecutive and methodical and so it has been in the case of Mr. Goodloe who has wrought along lines of continuous, well directed and honorable capacity, eventually reaching the substantial position which he occupies in relation to business affairs today. Louisville, Kentucky, numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred August 11, 1868. He is connected with some of the most prominent southern families. The first Goodloe in America was a member of the Cape Henry Colony and afterward went to Jamestown. The original patent for land now owned by the Goodloe family was granted when Virginia was a colony. The Goodloes closely intermarried with Fitzhugh, Lee, Thornton and other distinguished families. J. S. M. Goodloe now has in his possession the original coffee urn known as the Christopher Marshall urn, which was used in serving coffee to the men who were busily engaged in compiling the declaration of independence on the 3d of July, 1776. He is related to the Marshalls and it was thus that the urn came into his possession.

His father, Gernyn B. Goodloe, was a native of Caroline county, Virginia, and at the time of the Civil war served with the confederate army, participating in a number of hotly contested conflicts. He held the rank of captain of one of the Virginia regiments and was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. Later he was assigned to the commissary department for although he was unfit for field service he could not be content without doing what he could to aid the cause which he loved. He was one of seven sons who participated in the war. Following the close of hostilities he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where he conducted a pork packing business for a number of years and later engaged in the brokerage business. He was a successful man, accomplishing what he undertook by methods that never sought nor required disguise, and when he passed away in December, 1881, he left behind him an honored memory that is cherished by those who knew him.

On the maternal side Mr. Goodloe is descended from an equally long and illustrious line of ancestry. His mother bore the maiden name of Ellen Morris and was connected with the family that has furnished many distinguished representatives to the nation. She was born in Kentucky, her father removing to Lexington about 1815, while later a removal was made to Louisville. There he became the head of the Joseph S. Morris & Sons

Drug Company. His wife was a sister of John P. Morton, the head of the first publishing house west of the Alleghenies. Anthony Morris, the great-great-great-uncle of Mrs. Goodloe, was wounded at the battle of Princeton where a monument has been erected to his memory. Mrs. Goodloe still survives her husband.

At the usual age J. S. M. Goodloe became a pupil of the public schools of Louisville and after completing the grammar grades he spent one year in high school, but on account of trouble with his eyes was obliged to put aside his text books in 1881. He was a very apt student and was the youngest member of his class, standing first in a class of one hundred and eighty members. After leaving school he entered the employ of a railroad company in Louisville, working in the constructing, clerical and operating departments until 1894. His service was varied in character and of increasing importance as his ability qualified him for promotion. During much of this time he was studying periodically to perfect himself for more responsible duties. When nineteen years of age he was filling the position of traveling auditor of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, and at twenty-one years of age was auditor of a railroad company. Later he was with the Great Northern Railroad with headquarters at St. Paul, Minnesota, acting as confidential agent to the general auditor until 1895. He then went to New York city with the firm of Patterson & Corwin, public accountants in railroad examinations, his services thus continuing until 1899 when the firm dissolved. Mr. Goodloe continued with their successors, Patterson, Teele & Dennis. On the 1st of May, 1901, he became a member of the firm and removed to Columbus as manager of the branch office in this place, acting in that capacity until May, 1905, during which time the business of the office was gradually increased. At the date mentioned he bought out the interest of his partners in this concern and organized the firm of Goodloe & Kennedy, so continuing until October 1, 1906, when the firm of Goodloe, Keller & Company was organized. The business is still conducted under that firm style. The purpose of the firm is to examine business enterprises, investigate working conditions, install systems to reduce the cost of operation and increase the profits. This firm is better and more favorably known than any other concern of the kind in the west. They never sacrifice thoroughness and substantial results to rapid increase of business, and their efficient work has made them most widely known. In addition to his interests as senior partner of the Goodloe, Keller & Company, Mr. Goodloe is vice president of the Sun Manufacturing Company of Columbus and for two years was vice president of the American Association of Public Accountants. He still remains a member of its board of trustees and he was the first president, filling the office for four years, of the Ohio Society of Public Accountants of which he is also a trustee. He likewise belongs to the New York Society of Certified Public Accountants and his association with these different organizations brings him inspiration for further progress in a work that is now considered a most valuable factor in business life.

On the 9th of October, 1894, Mr. Goodloe was married to Miss Harriett W. Speed of Owen-boro, Kentucky, and they have a daughter, Ellen Morris.

In politics Mr. Goodloe has always been a stalwart republican. He is a member and the first president of the first board of examiners appointed by Governor Harris May 22, 1908, under the certified public accountants law. He is also a member of the investigating committee and its chairman, appointed by Mayor Badger to look into the city affairs. Aside from these he has held no public offices, preferring always to devote his time and energies to his private business affairs. He has studied law that his knowledge thereof might be of aid to him in the conduct of business interests, but he has never engaged in practice before the bar. He has had extensive experience in coal mining operations.

Mr. Goodloe belongs to the Columbus Club, the Columbus Country Club, the Buckeye Republican Club and the Republican Club of the City of New York and to several fraternal organizations. He is a Knights Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Aladdin Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge and is a member of St. Pauls Episcopal Church. For several years in early manhood he was connected with the Kentucky National Guard, having enlisted as a private while he became second lieutenant by brevet. He was called out to active service to quell some of the feuds in that state, being on duty in Perry county in 1888. He has the degree of Bachelor of Art from the New York State University, that of Certified Public Accountant from the same school and also from the Ohio University. He is a Bachelor of Political Science from the American Academy of Political & Social Science and is a member of the Columbus Board of Trade. It is only the lower ranks of life that are crowded and Mr. Goodloe has long since left the many and stands today among the successful few, his ability and knowledge carrying him to a place of distinction in the field of labor which he has chosen.

ERNEST OSMON RICKETTS.

While advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, Ernest Osmon Ricketts has nevertheless made constant progress in his chosen profession, utilizing his native intellectual forces for the mastery of the intricate problems of jurisprudence as presented to him in an important and growing law practice. He was born in Hocking county, Ohio, February 11, 1870, a son of Rev. James B. and Helen M. (Goodspeed) Ricketts, who are now living in Columbus. The father, who devoted many years of his manhood to the active work of the Methodist ministry, came to Columbus in 1888 and entered into superannuated relations with the church. He is now sixty-five years of age.

In the common schools of his native county Ernest Osmon Ricketts pursued his education through successive grades and after leaving high school began reading law in the office and under the direction of L. L. Rankin of this city. He thus studied for two years or until his admission to the bar in December, 1891. He was then admitted to a partnership in the

firm of Rankin, Thrailkill & Ricketts, the senior partner being his former preceptor, while the second member of the firm was M. E. Thrailkill. For three years the partnership was maintained and since its dissolution Mr. Ricketts has practiced alone, although he is associated in a non-partnership relation with his brother, M. U. Ricketts, who has since been admitted to the bar. He gives his attention to the general practice of law and is well qualified by thorough training to handle important litigated interests, and at all times gives to his clients the benefit of unwearied industry and comprehensive familiarity with the law.

Mr. Ricketts is married and resides on Hamilton avenue. In politics he is a loyal republican but is not strongly partisan in local affairs, being in sympathy with the tendency of the times toward an independent movement, where no political issue is involved, that competent, honest men rather than professional political leaders may be selected for office. He is now well known in the city and has a large circle of friends in professional and social circles.

F. L. GRIFFITH.

While the trend of removals has usually been westward there are exceptions to this rule in business men who have regarded the opportunities of the east as superior to those of other districts of the country and, in the utilization of the advantages offered, have won legitimate, desirable and well merited success. Mr. Griffith is among those who have traveled eastward in search of favorable business openings. A native of Taylorville, Illinois, he was born October 15, 1873, and was but a year old when his parents removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he attended school, his studies being pursued through the consecutive grades until he completed the high school course. He then entered Yale University and was graduated within the classic walls of that great seat of learning in 1896. In the acquirement he displayed the elemental strength of his character as he provided for tuition and other necessary college expenses through his own labor. He then succumbed to a long cherished desire to see something of the old world and made a trip of over two thousand miles on a bicycle through European countries, viewing many points of scenic beauty and historic interest and mingling with the people of foreign lands in a way that gave him intimate knowledge of the different nations and added much to his experience.

After his return from Europe Mr. Griffith established his home in Columbus and began the publication of the Daily Reporter, devoted to the interests of attorneys and litigants, a publication that he inaugurated and maintained most successfully for several years until he disposed of it to advantage. Later he became assistant secretary of the Ohio Trust Company and in June, 1904, resigned to purchase a seat in the Columbus Stock Exchange, of which he was elected president a year later. He became recognized as a prominent representative of financial and investment interests,

being for some years manager of the local stock department of White, Wagner & Company and also an independent operator on the Columbus Stock Exchange. In these connections he has had to do with the handling of stock of Columbus industries and other local forms of investment, in which connections his judgment has proven excellent and his probity unchallenged. Since 1907 he has been the manager for Otis & Huff, bankers and brokers.

Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Flora A. Schneider, of Columbus and they have one son two years of age. Mr. Griffith is connected with the Columbus Board of Trade and in social lines his membership is with the Columbus, the Columbus Country and the Ohio Clubs. He is also an enthusiast on the subject of golf, has made an excellent record in golf tournaments, winning several championship contests and also stands high on the list of fine tennis players. The forces of his life are evenly balanced, developing the well rounded character and he possesses that pervasive force which arises from the wise use of all one's powers excluding abnormal development along one line.

GEORGE M. MERRITT.

What the world demands today is not that men shall be capable but that they shall do the things of which they are capable and Mr. Merritt has met the world's demands in every particular. He has worked his way steadily upward by his earnest effort and is recognized as one of the forceful factors in business circles in Columbus, accomplishing what he undertakes and recognizing his own powers and capacities so that he never undertakes that which would be impossible to accomplish. He is a native son of Ohio, born in Vinton county, July 2, 1858. His paternal grandfather, William Merritt, was of English lineage but the family was founded in America during colonial days shortly prior to the Revolutionary war. Imbued with the desire to aid the country in her struggle for liberty William Merritt joined the Colonial army. William C. Merritt, father of our subject, was born in New Hampshire September 22, 1822, and on his removal westward to Ohio settled in Athens where he engaged in contracting and building. He became one of the contractors of the Hocking Valley lines and was prominently identified with many important building interests. He voted with the democracy but never took an active part in political work nor sought office as a reward for party fealty. He married Cynthia Sisson, a native of Linton county, who was born in 1822. Her family was from Massachusetts and came to Ohio at an early day in the development of this state. Her mother was a Fuller and belonged to the same family as Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court. George M. Merritt was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, Ohio, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1875. On putting aside his text books he entered business life as a representative of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, remaining in that employ for thirteen years during which

time he was promoted from one position of responsibility to another until he became chief clerk of the shops. He left that service to become connected with the traffic association of western Ohio and eastern Pennsylvania and was secretary of this organization, serving for thirteen years. In 1902 he severed his connection with that company and began dealing in coal lands. He has since handled large contracts of this class of property in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia and has also operated coal mines extensively. No citizen of Columbus has a more comprehensive or accurate knowledge of business affairs of this character than has Mr. Merritt. He has made a close study of the coal resources of the state and has thus been enabled to carry on his business interests in a manner that has brought him gratifying success.

On the 28th of May, 1878, Mr. Merritt was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Schory and their children are: William, Mary, Lillabridge and Gladys. On the 7th of November, 1891, Mr. Merritt was again married, his second union being with Katharine Wood and to them have been born three children: Kathleen, George and Donally. They make their home in the Bryden apartments and Mr. and Mrs. Merritt have many warm friends in the city. Prospering in his undertakings Mr. Merritt has become identified with numerous important interests which have not only benefited by his financial investment but by his sound judgment and keen discrimination. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Presbyterian church—associations which indicate much of the interests which govern his life and the principles which control his actions. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the republican party and his influence at all times is on the side of justice, truth and right, of municipal progress and of civic virtue. He stands today as one of the prosperous men of Columbus not by reason of the fact that fortune has favored him above his fellows but because he has labored diligently, neglected no opportunity and used every chance that has come to him to the best advantage. His judgment is sound and he has always possessed the courage, which many men lack, of taking a forward step where favoring opportunity has offered.

ISAAC B. CAMERON.

Isaac B. Cameron, whose well-directed labors have brought him to a place of distinction in financial circles, is now president of the Columbus Savings & Trust Company. His connection therewith follows a two terms' service as treasurer of state of Ohio, in which position he gave proof of his ability to solve intricate and complex financial problems. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and the course which he has marked out for himself is one which may well be followed by those who desire to attain success by honorable methods.

A native of Scotland, his birth occurred in Nairn in 1851 and he came to America with his mother when a mere child of ten months, the family home being established first in Jefferson county, Ohio, while later a removal was

made to what is now the village of Lisbon, Columbiana county. In his life record he has displayed many of the sterling characteristics of his Scotch ancestry, an ancestry living in the land of crag and glen, of mountain peak and mountain lake, of the lowland, heath and plain, of liberty, poetry and song, of religious and educational zeal. He has the Scotch perseverance and unfaltering determination and these qualities have constituted elements in his business progress. After mastering the branches of learning that usually constitute the public-school curriculum, he pursued a course in a business college at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Following his graduation there he became bookkeeper for a mercantile firm in Columbiana county, Ohio, remaining in that position until 1874, during which time he not only audited the accounts but made it his purpose to master the business in principle and detail. His rare business qualifications and his sterling integrity recommended him for promotion and he was given a partnership in the business in 1874. Six years later he became sole owner and under his influence, guidance and control the enterprise developed along substantial lines and brought him the merited financial reward of earnest, persistent labor and intelligently directed effort.

Interested in politics from an early age his fellow citizens recognized in him one who possessed to a marked degree the power of organization and whom they believed would be loyal to a public trust and upon attaining his majority he was made a member of the Columbiana county republican central committee and later served four years as chairman of that organization.

For several years he was a member and chairman of the Eighteenth (McKinley's) congressional district committee. In 1893 he was made a member of the republican state committee. That he has been prominent in republican politics is evidenced by his record, and in 1893 he was elected treasurer of Columbiana county, securing the largest vote ever given to any candidate for any office up to that time. He received endorsement of his capability during his first term in a reelection in 1895 and during his two terms' incumbency he formulated a model business system that has since been followed by his successors.

On his retirement from office Mr. Cameron entered into active connections, in 1898, with the First National Bank of Lisbon, which had been declared insolvent, the stockholders and creditors being unanimous in their choice of him for receiver. It required only a little more than a year for him to bring order out of chaos and although the books were found to have been outrageously falsified, yet he obtained judgments in every case in which suit was brought. His loyal and efficient service in party organization, his stainless official career and extensive acquaintance among the leaders of the party, his undoubted integrity and ability, his splendid business record made him in the summer of 1899 the logical candidate and successful nominee for the high office of treasurer of state. He was endorsed at the polls at the following election and served for two years and was then reelected by an increased majority. In his administration of the office Mr. Cameron introduced improvements that greatly systematized and facilitated the work and also introduced innovations that not only added to the security of the funds but lightened the work. His official service was uniformly commended by those who know aught of the duties of the state

treasurership and proved his ability to discharge in an acceptable manner the important duties of the position. When his second term as treasurer of state had ended he was chosen for the presidency of the Columbus Savings & Trust Company, which position he continues to hold. His management of that important financial institution, his executive ability and keen discrimination are manifest in its control and are evidenced in its growing success. Early in life he became cognizant of the fact that activity doesn't tire but on the contrary hardens and gives resisting power. The exercise of effort always has and is today keeping him alert, so that his position is one of distinction and large responsibility in connection with the financial interests of the capital city.

By the consensus of public opinion he is accounted one of the foremost residents of Columbus. He has learned from much experience of life the lessons that it has contained and, correctly valuing each opportunity, has utilized it for further progress, regarding each thing he has accomplished not as work finished but as a starting point for further and broader effort. Personally, he is a genial gentleman, affable and courteous, one whose very bigness is a living example of our ideal American business man. Socially he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has represented the Masonic order in the grand lodge, and is a member of the Columbus and Ohio Club, while religiously he is connected with the Presbyterian church.

On the 15th of June, 1875, Mr. Cameron married Miss Laura A. Irwin, of Cleveland, and they have one son, Roy Macdonald, who was born in 1883 and is now receiving teller in his father's bank.

FREDERICK BEAUMONT SHELDON.

Frederick Beaumont Sheldon, assistant to the president of the Hocking Valley Railway Company, and also chief engineer of that line, was born in Manchester, England, January 27, 1856, and is the eldest in a family of four sons and two daughters, who were also born at the family home of their parents, Stephen and Ruth (Beaumont) Sheldon. The entire family came to the United States in April, 1870, and the parents passed away in St. Louis, Missouri, after residing there for many years. The other members of the household were: Arthur L., now a resident of Lancaster, Ohio; Mrs. Edith S. Hanly, living in Frankfort, Kentucky; Alfred, of New Orleans; Stephen B., living in St. Louis, Missouri; and Annie M., who some years ago returned to Manchester, England, where she still makes her home.

In the endowed grammar schools of his native country Frederick B. Sheldon pursued his education and in November, 1870, when a youth of fourteen years, entered the railroad service in connection with the engineering corps, making the preliminary surveys for the Arkansas Central Railroad. From 1871 until May 28, 1872, he was draughtsman for that line and on the 1st of June, of the latter year, he became connected with what

is now the Hocking Valley Railway Company in the capacity of topographer. Later he acted as draughtsman and subsequently as assistant engineer of the Columbus & Toledo line and from 1877 until 1881 as engineer in charge of the Columbus & Toledo Railroad. Through the succeeding seven years he was engineer in charge of the Toledo & Ohio River divisions of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railway, and from 1888 until 1899 was chief engineer of that line. Upon the organization of the Hocking Valley Railway Company March 1, 1899, he was appointed chief engineer and on the 1st of January, 1900, was also made assistant to the president of the company.

When he came to Columbus the city contained a population of about thirty-five thousand. The locomotives in use between Columbus and Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis and Cincinnati, all burned wood for fuel. The Hocking Valley Railway, then opened from Columbus to Athens, brought in coal and the growth and development of the city as a manufacturing center began. Mr. Sheldon lived to witness the splendid advancement of the capital and a transformation equally great has been wrought in railway circles both in the management and equipment of the lines. Throughout the greater part of his life he has been identified with the Hocking Valley Railway Company, which he has served continuously since May 1, 1872, a period of thirty-seven years.

On the 6th of September, 1881, Mr. Sheldon was married to Miss Harriet E. Thrall, a daughter of Reuben R. and Matilda (Trumbull) Thrall, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Massachusetts, arriving in that colony about the year 1630. There are six children in the family, the sons being: Walter Thrall, living in New York; and Stephen, of Seattle, Washington; while the daughters are: Mary Lees, Ruth Beaumont, Harriet Sheldon and Anne Edith, at the family home, 89 Lexington avenue, in this city.

In his political views Mr. Sheldon has always been a republican. He has always voted at the primaries and the regular elections and has cast his influence on the side of progress and good government. For more than a quarter of a century he has been identified with St. Paul's Episcopal church and for the past ten years has been a member of its vestry. He belongs to the Columbus Board of Trade and the Columbus Club. He is a lover of music, in which he indulges for his own amusement and from which he derives his principal recreation.

REV. DENNIS A. CLARKE.

Rev. Dennis A. Clarke, whose influence in the growth of Catholicism in Columbus has been of no restricted order, was in 1892 made irremovable rector of Holy Family church. He is a native of the capital city, his birth having here occurred December 15, 1850. His parents, John D. and Margaret (Turney) Clarke, were zealous adherents of the church. His father was born

in Virginia in 1816 and in 1832 came to Columbus, traveling "overland" as was the custom in those days—the phrase designating travel by conveyance instead of by the waterways. His wife, a native of Ireland, came to America when six years of age with her father, who served as a soldier of the Mexican war, acting as a member of the company commanded by Captain M. C. Liley. Owen T. Turney, an uncle of Father Clarke, was captain of the first Irish military company recruited in this city and served throughout the period of the Civil war as a paymaster of the United States army. John D. Clarke was a well known lumber merchant and contractor, who was prominently identified with the early history of Columbus.

In his youthful days Father Clarke became a pupil in St. Patrick's school and from the beginning gave great promise. When he had completed the course in that institution he entered the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and in 1874 he won three degrees on the completion of the commercial, scientific and classical course. He also studied theology and philosophy at Notre Dame and completed his studies in these and other lines preparatory for the priesthood at St. Aloysius Seminary in Columbus.

Having thus qualified for holy orders, Father Clarke was in December, 1879, ordained by the Rt. Rev. C. H. Borgess, bishop of Detroit, for the see of Columbus, which had been made vacant by the death of Bishop Rosecrans. During four years following his graduation Father Clarke was a professor in the University of Notre Dame. He returned to Columbus in 1874 and founded the Catholic Columbian with Bishop Rosecrans as editor-in-chief. He most ably conducted the paper as manager and editor until 1885, when he disposed of the Columbian so that he might devote himself to parish work, having been appointed pastor of the Holy Family church in November, 1884. His labors here were at once so efficient and the growth of the church numerically and spiritually so substantial that in 1892 he was made irremovable rector of Holy Family church.

For a number of years Father Clarke served as a member of the Bishop's Council. He has always been interested in the movements for the uplifting of his fellowmen and for three terms he served as president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Ohio. He was also appointed dean of the Columbus district at the synod of 1902 and has filled many other official positions in the church.

ELMORE JUDSON SWERER.

For a quarter of a century Elmore Judson Swerer has been a factor in the business circles of the capital city, where he is now well known as manager of the Ohio State Savings & Loan Association. The family of which he is a member is probably of German origin, and early representatives of the name removed from New Jersey to Ohio, where they located in pioneer times. As early as 1800 the family was known in this state. Three years passed before the state was admitted into the Union and for some years thereafter many

evidences of frontier life were extant here, the Indian population far exceeding the number of white settlers, and the great forest tracts were yet covered with a native growth of trees which gave shelter not only to the red men but to many wild animals. The great-grandfather and grandfather of Mr. Swerer were residents of Preble county, Ohio, and took an active and helpful part in converting the region into a district of improvement containing all the elements of an advanced civilization.

Lewis C. Swerer, the father, was born in Preble county, Ohio, and devoted his life to the practice of law, becoming a well known attorney. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, serving with the Fifth Ohio Cavalry in the rank of first lieutenant. He was very active in his military experiences, participating in many of the hotly contested battles, long marches and hard campaigns in Mississippi and other southern states. For a number of years he resided in Missouri and was a prominent participant in the political circles of that state. His death occurred in 1881, while his widow still resides in Columbus. Mrs. Swerer bore the maiden name of Teresa Jaqua and was a representative of an old Huguenot family of France, who left their native country at the time of the expulsion of all who followed that religious faith. Coming to America the family was represented in the colonial army during the Revolutionary war, and a monument erected in Pennsylvania which commemorates its Revolutionary soldiers contains the names of several of the Jaqua family. To this family also belonged ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, who was an uncle of E. J. Swerer. He was very prominent in diplomatic circles and died in the city of Mexico during the administration of President Cleveland.

Elmore J. Swerer was born on a farm near New Paris, in Preble county, Ohio, February 4, 1861, and when a lad of eight years accompanied his parents on their removal to Mexico, Missouri, in 1869. There he was educated as a student in the public and high schools, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen years, when he started out in business life on his own account, securing the position of assistant cashier in a large mercantile house at Mexico, Missouri. He applied himself diligently to the mastery of the duties that devolved upon him and was successively promoted through various positions, eventually becoming cashier. He has been a resident of Columbus since 1883 and was employed as bookkeeper by various concerns until 1891 when, believing that he saw an opportunity for the establishment of a successful business enterprise, he organized the Ohio State Savings & Loan Association, of which he became the manager. He has continued as manager, and under his guidance the business of the company has assumed mammoth proportions, now being in what is known as the two million dollar list. There are six hundred and forty associations of this kind in the state, of which twenty-five are controlling a business amounting to over two million dollars. The Ohio State Savings & Loan Association is a leader in modern methods and is ready always to adopt any new and feasible ideas that promise a successful outcome. This company makes loans to buy and build homes in Columbus, Ohio, and has a remarkable record for the safety of its investments. The business has passed through two general financial panics and yet has continued on its way in a steady progression which has made the Ohio State Savings & Loan Asso-

ciation one of the strongest organizations of this character in the Buckeye state.

In 1895 Mr. Swerer was married to Miss Ora Zinn, of Franklin county, and they are now the parents of two daughters and a son Maud, Marie and Elmore J. Mr. Swerer belongs to the Ohio Club and to various Masonic bodies. He is also ex-president of the Franklin County Building & Loan League, and a member of the executive committee of the State Building & Loan Association League. He is likewise one of the original members of the old Jackson Club, and his interests embrace a connection with various measures and movements which have for their object the welfare of the city and the progress of the state at large. He is a man of broad mind and public spirit who ranks today not only with the successful business men but also with the leading and valued citizens of Columbus.

STARLING SULLIVANT WILCOX, M. D.

Starling Sullivant Wilcox, M. D., son of James Andrews Wilcox and Lucy Madison Sullivant; grandson of Phineas Bacon Wilcox and Joseph Sullivant, and great-grandson of Lucas Sullivant, founder of Columbus, was born the 29th of June, 1865, on Third street within the shadow of the capitol. Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he when his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Dr. Wilcox, in person, talents and character, is a worthy representative of his race.

He received his early education in the public schools of Columbus, attending Sullivant school and Central high Later he acquired a more extended literary education in the east, graduating at Exeter, New Hampshire. Deciding upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he studied under Dr. Starling Loving and graduated with honor from Starling Medical College in the class of 1888. In the following year he further promoted his knowledge and efficiency by a post-graduate course in the city of New York, being also appointed assistant surgeon to Chambers Street Hospital. In 1890 he was appointed assistant surgeon to the National Military Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, which position he ably filled for four years, being at the end of his term of service appointed temporary chief surgeon pending his return to private practice.

On Wednesday, the 25th day of April, 1894, Dr Wilcox was married to Sarah Mountgomery McCoy, only daughter of Major Milton McCoy and Katherine Krouse, both from the oldest families of Chillicothe, Ohio. Two sons have been born of this union, James Milton and Starling Sullivant. After his marriage, the Doctor began the practice of medicine in Columbus, Ohio. In 1896 Dr Wilcox was appointed to the chair of genito-urinary diseases, Starling Medical College, which he ably filled until the death of his beloved wife, November 14, 1899, soon after which he tendered his professional skill to his country and was ordered to the Philippines as surgeon with

DR. STARLING S. WILCOX

rank of first lieutenant. While on foreign service he was promoted to the rank of captain and later was ordered to the Columbus barracks for duty, pending his voluntary discharge from the United States Army. Upon the expiration of his service he resumed his professional duties in Columbus, including his professorship in Starling Medical College and was reappointed to the same chair when Starling and Ohio Medical Colleges merged.

In all of his varied professional relations he has shown himself to be a man of ability, always conforming strictly to the higher ethics of the medical fraternity. In 1906, realizing the importance of further perfecting himself, he took a second post-graduate course, in Philadelphia. Upon his return he was the first of his profession in Columbus to give practical demonstration of the advantages of electrical illumination in the examination of the bladder and in the diagnosis of diseases of the kidney and allied organs.

He is a member of the Columbus Academy of Medicine, the Ohio State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Wilcox is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city, but the demands of his chosen profession leave him little time for active participation in public life. He is the author of a medical treatise upon the subject of his chair in Starling-Ohio Medical College; is genito-urinary surgeon to the Ohio penitentiary, to the State Free Dispensary, and to Saint Francis Hospital, meeting his class in the same amphitheatre, where he himself witnessed clinics furnished by his alma mater. He is also on the staff of Grant Hospital, a model institution of exact surgery. He has performed efficiently and well the difficult duties which devolved upon him and has gained the success which comes as a merited reward to earnest application and able performance.

FRANK M. RAYMUND.

Frank M. Raymund, one of the active and able attorneys that Fairfield county has furnished to the Franklin county bar, was born in Carroll, Ohio, November 30, 1866, and is a son of Dr. Bernard and Nancy A. (Lane) Raymund. His father was born in Bavaria, Germany, and about the year 1837 came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati. He was a graduate in medicine of the University of Munich and had been a teacher in the same institution, while during the cholera epidemic in Munich he acted as one of the government physicians. Following his arrival in America he practiced medicine for some years at Lancaster, Ohio, and his death occurred in 1882. His wife, a native of Pennsylvania, accompanied her parents on their removal to Fairfield county, Ohio, during the first half of the nineteenth century and her death occurred in Akron, this state, in May, 1907.

Frank M. Raymund mastered the elementary branches of English learning in the public schools of Fairfield county and afterward attended the Ohio State University, where he pursued his studies to his graduation with the class of 1888, in which year the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. He studied law in the office of Wells, Guthrie & Lee of Los Angeles, California,

who were the possessors of the largest library west of Chicago, and having access thereto he greatly broadened his knowledge through his extensive reading. In 1890 he was admitted to practice in the courts of California but almost immediately afterward came to Columbus and was admitted to practice in Ohio. He located for professional service in Columbus and as the years have gone by has met with flattering success. Diligent and thorough in research and readily understanding the relations of cause and effect, he has argued many cases before the courts and lost but few. Soon after his arrival in this city he entered the law office of L. J. Critchfield, with whom he remained until May 1, 1897, when the well known law firm of Crum, Raymund & Hedges was organized and still continues.

Mr. Raymund laid the foundation for a happy home life in his marriage on the 9th of September, 1891, to Miss Sarah E. O'Kane, a daughter of Henry O'Kane, a prominent and popular insurance man of the capital city. Mr. and Mrs. Raymund have one son, Bernard. They hold membership in the First Congregational church and enjoy the hospitality of many of the leading homes of this city. Mr. Raymund belongs to the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and in more strictly professional lines is connected with Franklin County Bar Association. He is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship, in the various questions of vital import to society and the individual, but makes the practice of law his real life work and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

MERRILL U. RICKETTS.

Merrill U. Ricketts who, since his admission to the bar in 1895, has practiced law in Columbus, his clientage constantly increasing in volume and importance, was born September 14, 1868, in Lancaster, Ohio. His father, Rev. James S. Ricketts, a native of Perry county, Ohio, came to the capital city in 1888 and was engaged in the real estate business until 1906, when he returned to his Perry county farm, on which he now resides. For twenty years prior to the establishment of his home in Columbus, he was a native representative of the Methodist ministry and occupied various charges in southern and central Ohio. After coming to this city he organized the King Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and later the Firth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, and was particularly active and prominent in promoting the work of his denomination in this city. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and aided in the defense of the federal government. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Helen M. Goodspeed, is also living. Her family were from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and were prominent in Athens county, Ohio. She is a descendent of Roger Goodspeed, who came from England in 1853. The Ricketts are of an old Virginia family, the grandfather of M. U. Ricketts removing from the Old Dominion to this state.

In the public schools M. U. Ricketts mastered the elementary branches of learning and afterward attended the Ohio Wesleyan University, from which

he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1893. He afterward pursued a two years' course in the Ohio State Law School, and won the Bachelor of Law degree on his graduation in 1895. He was one of the honor members of his class in the Ohio Wesleyan University and was elected a member of a college fraternity which was organized in 1893, drawing its membership from the best students in the classes from several colleges. He was also elected as representative of his class in the interstate oratorical contest, but did not take part on account of ill health. During his senior year in college he was editor of the Transcript and was a member of the Alpha Tau Omega and the Phi Delta Phi. Admitted to the bar in 1895, he began practice in Columbus, where he has since continued, and while he is engaged in general practice, he also specialized in the department of real estate law, wherein his comprehensive knowledge has in considerable measure enabled him to speak authoritatively.

On the 2d of June, 1897, in Columbus, Mr. Ricketts was married to Miss Daisy M. Riggle, a daughter of Joseph Riggle, now of Toledo. In politics he is a republican and although not an active worker in party ranks in Columbus, he is serving as city solicitor at Worthington, where he has made his home for the past five years. His social nature, which made him popular in college, has also gained for him many friends during the period of his residence in the capital city.

LORENZO M. BAKER.

Lorenzo M. Baker is numbered among the prominent citizens of Columbus, conducting what is at the present time one of the finest photographic galleries in America and now operated by his son, Duane H. Baker, and John S. Schneider. Lorenzo M. Baker was born in Copenhagen, New York, April 20, 1834, a son of Lorenzo and Emily (Canfield) Baker, the former a general merchant of Copenhagen for many years. They had a family of two sons and a daughter: Lorenzo M., of this review; N. Duane; and Adeline.

Lorenzo M. Baker received an education such as is afforded by the common schools and after putting aside his text-books he engaged as a clerk in a general store at Rome, New York, and there continued until 1854, when, at the age of twenty years, he arrived in Columbus. He occupied an official position at the state penitentiary until 1862, in which year he was elected postmaster at Camp Chase. When his term of office had expired he opened a daguerreotype gallery on High street, near Main street, and with the advance of the profession, changed to photographs and conducted business in the same location for twenty years. He then changed his place of location to the old Metropolitan block, now known as the Eberly block. On the 26th of January, 1892, that building was destroyed by fire and Mr. Baker then opened a fine gallery on High and State streets, where he continued until retiring from active business. In 1878 Mr. Baker associated with him in business his son,

Duane Henry, and John Samuel Schneider and through their combined efforts the enterprise developed into one of the finest art galleries in America. The son, like the father, possesses excellent executive ability and much artistic taste, which well qualify him for the conduct of a concern of this character and it has now become one of the leading photographic studios of national repute.

Lorenzo M. Baker was married to Miss Samantha E. Nye, whom he survives with two of their four children. Mr. Baker is a Mason, prominent among the brethren of the order. While he was never active in public affairs, he is always deeply interested in the welfare of his home city and is prominent and popular among his many friends. Gifted by nature with strong intellectual force, he developed his latent talents and powers and in working toward the ideal, used the practical means at hand. His purposes are ever kindly, his sympathy unbounded and all who know him feel honored by his friendship.

GEORGE D. FREEMAN.

No history of Columbus would be complete without extended and personal reference to Colonel George D. Freeman, whose military service and business activity have made him one of the prominent figures of the capital city. There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect so uniformly accorded him and it is a well known fact he has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right between himself and his fellowmen, nor ever faltered in the performance of any public duty. Colonel Freeman is descended from Revolutionary ancestry, his grandfather, William Freeman, having served with the Continental army in the War of Independence. His father, Usual W. Freeman, served with distinction in the New York militia during the war of 1812 and was recognized as one of the prominent civil engineers of the country in his day, in which capacity he was a factor in platting all that part of New York city north of Canal street. He married Margaret Christy, and the year 1833 witnessed their removal from New Jersey to Ohio, the family home being established at Ovid, Franklin county, where the birth of George D. Freeman occurred on the 11th of August, 1842. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges but the system of public instruction had not then reached the high standard which characterizes it today and his opportunities were accordingly somewhat limited. This also resulted from the fact that he was but six years of age at the time of his father's death, and at the age of eleven it became necessary that he provide not only for his own support, but also aid his mother in maintaining the family. Ambitious for an education, however, he later attended night school and throughout his life has been not only a broad reader but also a student of men and events and the years have brought him wide general information. In his early boyhood he secured a position in the studio of D. D. Winchester then a leading artist in Columbus, and left that position to become a page in the Ohio house of representatives through

appointment of Nelson H. Van Vorhees, the speaker of the first republican legislature. The general assembly was then sitting at Odeon, Ohio, during the last session prior to the occupancy of the present capital. When his duties in that connection were ended Mr. Freeman secured a situation in the dry-goods house of Headly & Eberly, with whom he continued through successive promotions which came in recognition of his ability, until 1866, when he was admitted to the firm as junior partner. His business career has been characterized by a steady progress which naturally follows the expansion of one's powers through the exercise of native talents in the active affairs of life. From the outset he was diligent and persevering and was imbued with the resolve to make his service of value to his employers, knowing that such a course would ultimately bring success. Gradually, therefore, he advanced step by step and on becoming a partner in the mercantile house of Headly & Eberly bent his energies to executive control and administrative direction and in later years became the senior partner of the firm of Freeman, Stanley & Norton, successors to Headly & Eberly. The house took rank with the leading dry goods establishments of the city, controlling an extensive and profitable trade. Mr. Freeman was connected with that business until 1880, when he withdrew and joined the firm of Halm, Bellows & Butler, furniture dealers, while later changes in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of Freeman, Halm & McAllister. The efforts and judgment of Mr. Freeman proved effective factors in the successful conduct of this establishment and later he turned his attention to other fields of activity in the organization of the George D. Freeman Mantle Company, engaged in the manufacture of mantles and interior furnishings. He has thus been closely associated with commercial and manufacturing interests of Columbus, his efforts contributing to the general business activity and prosperity of the city, while there also accrued to him substantial benefits.

His record as a successful merchant would alone entitle him to recognition with the representative citizens of the capital city, but in other directions he has become equally well known. In 1878, when the state militia was reorganized as the Ohio National Guard, Mr. Freeman, at the urgent request of the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment, assumed command as colonel at the head of that famous military organization. In this connection he rendered splendid service, for the regiment was called out for active duty on various occasions to quell disturbances caused by labor riots. He figured conspicuously in connection with the Cincinnati riot, when his bravery, calmness and good judgment enabled him to bring peace and order out of the chaotic condition that existed, quelling the turbulent mob that surged through the streets of the city, endangering life and property. The constantly growing demands of his private business interests compelled his resignation in 1890 and it was accepted with regret on the part of the state government and brought a feeling of intense sorrow to those who had served under him, for "the boys" of his regiment were most deeply attached to their commander.

On the 31st of October, 1865, Mr. Freeman was married to Miss Julia A. Diemer, a representative of one of the well-known pioneer families of central Ohio. They have three sons and one daughter: Harry D., Stanton S.,

George D. and Julia E. Two of the sons were soldiers in the Spanish-American war and one son, as a lieutenant in the Nineteenth Infantry, has seen active service in the Philippines. Those at all familiar with the history of Columbus know that Colonel Freeman is a most popular and highly respected citizen here, with a circle of friends almost co-extensive with the circle of his acquaintances. He has never had desire for political office yet many times has been solicited to become a candidate for positions of political preferment in a locality where nomination is equivalent to election. He has preferred to do his duty as a private citizen and his ability in this regard no one questions, for the public recognizes the exceptional value and worth of his service. In many ways he has contributed to the general progress. He served for some years on the county board of agriculture and took active interest in securing to the city what is now the beautiful Franklin Park. He was again in active public service after the outbreak of the war with Spain, when he was appointed acting assistant quartermaster general and did active duty at Camp Bushnell in equipping the troops for the front. He was afterward assigned to the superintendency of the state arsenal, where he is still on duty. In all of his public career he has placed welfare before partisanship and loyalty before self-aggrandizement. It is doubtful if he ever weighed an act in his life in the scale of policy, for at all times he has been actuated by a spirit of lofty patriotism and unfaltering devotion to his country's good.

ARCHIBALD HAMILTON.

The superiority of business opportunities and advantages in America is a fact little realized by the man who is born and reared in this country, but it is a fact appreciated by many men of foreign birth who compare the chances in this and other countries and realize that larger possibilities are here offered. Mr. Hamilton, coming from England in 1883, by reason of his inherent force of character and unflagging determination gained a prominent place in commercial circles of Columbus.

He was born in Lancashire, England, July 14, 1849, and in early boyhood learned the baker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1883 he arrived in Columbus and for five years was an employe of the Big Four Railroad Company. In 1888 he became manager of the Franklin Fuel Company and in 1893 accepted a similar position with the Pennsylvania Fuel Company. This is a position of large responsibility and in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him Mr. Hamilton displayed keen discernment and unfaltering enterprise. He was also general sales agent for the Thacker Coal & Coke Company, owning extensive mines in West Virginia. In this position he had control of its output and there was perhaps no man in the coal trade more familiar with the value of the products of the different mines or market values than was Mr. Hamilton. He made his business a study and never felt that he had learned all that there was to be known. His untiring industry constituted a strong feature in his success, and added to this was a sound judg-

ment which was again and again manifest in his business life. The Pennsylvania Fuel Company acts as sales agent for the Keystone Slope Mines, for Pittsburg coal, for Zanesville and Sandusky sand and for Utica cement and controlled a most extensive trade in these various commodities. The yards are situated on Neil street and the main office is on the viaduct. The company supplied some of the largest coal consumers in the city, including the Columbus Central Street Railway and the Hardesty & Williams mills. They sold in carlots and Mr. Hamilton as their general sales agent built up an extensive business, securing the patronage of many whose trade was an important feature by reason of the immense amount of coal consumed. He also established the Hamilton-Parker Coal Company with offices at Vine and Kilbourne streets and continued as its president until his death. He built up a large business in this connection, his previous experience in connection with the coal trade proving a valuable element in the development of his own undertaking. A man of resolute will, he carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, and the business methods which he employed won for him the respect and admiration of his associates and contemporaries.

On the 24th of May, 1876, in England, Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Mary Ellen Lovelady, and unto them were born the following children: W. J., who is acting as president of the W. J. Hamilton Coal Company; G .H., secretary of the Columbus Hollow Ware Company; Donald M., a student in the Ohio State University; Ada A., the wife of Clarence Jones; Maud A., the wife of William Kaiser: and Minnie H. and Edith, both at home. Three of the family are now deceased, Margaret J., Mary Ellen and Sarah Agnes.

Mr. Hamilton erected an attractive home for his family on First avenue. His death occurred on the 11th of June, 1907. He was a member of the Episcopal church and was also connected with the Masonic fraternity. He never regretted his determination to come to America nor was he ever sorry that he chose Columbus as the scene of his labors, for in this city he met with gratifying and well merited success and, moreover, he gained an extensive circle of friends. He was a likable man, his social qualities bringing him the warm regard and good will of all with whom he came in contact.

JUDGE T. M. BIGGER.

Judge T. M. Bigger, who, elected in 1896, is still serving on the common pleas bench, recognized by the profession and by the public as a worthy conservator of the judicial interests of the district, is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry represented in Pennsylvania in colonial days. His great-grandfather, Thomas Bigger, located in the western part of the Keystone state in 1773, and was actively engaged in military service in protecting the frontier against the Indians during the war for independence. Thomas Bigger, father of Judge Bigger, was a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Esther Donaldson and was a representative of one of the pioneer families of that county. There

were five children in the family, but the last two, who were twins, died soon after birth. The others are yet living as is the venerable father, who retains his residence in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he was born in the year 1824. His vocation has been that of farming, which pursuit he employed in providing a comfortable living for those dependent upon him. That he was a man of progressive thought is indicated by the fact that he was the first abolitionist in his section of the country. In politics he was originally a whig, but at the inception of the republican party, formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he transferred his allegiance thereto and has ever since been a stalwart supporter of its cause.

Judge Thomas M. Bigger, born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of November, 1855, was eight years of age when his mother died. He received his early educational discipline in the district schools, after which he continued his studies for one year in the Franklin Springs Academy in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. He then returned to the paternal farmstead, in the operation of which he assisted until the time he attained his majority, when he resumed his educational work by matriculating as a student in Hopedale College, Harrison county, Ohio. In the fall of 1881 he entered the junior class of the University of Wooster, at Wooster, Ohio, and was graduated in 1883, receiving the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts. He was chosen president of his class and was graduated with honors.

Following his graduation Judge Bigger engaged in teaching for a short time at Hopedale College and then began the study of law with Joseph Estep of Cadiz, as his tutor. In 1884 he came to Columbus, where he accepted a position as instructor in stenography, thus maintaining himself while completing his legal studies. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1885, and soon afterward entered into a professional partnership with A. H. Johnson under the firm name of Johnson & Bigger, the association continuing until Judge Bigger was promoted to the bench.

Judge Bigger has also been more or less actively concerned in political affairs, ever keeping in close touch with the questions and issues of the day. In 1889 he was republican candidate for state senator in the Columbus district, but as it was then largely democratic he was defeated. In 1894 he was elected police judge of Columbus and two years later, in 1896, was elected common pleas judge in the local subdivision including Franklin county, his reelection for two succeeding terms continuing him on the bench to the present time. His decisions are strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and equity of the case, nor is he unmindful of the fact that at times mercy may safely temper justice.

A forceful and eloquent speaker, Judge Bigger's services have been in requisition by his party in various campaigns and his public addresses have wielded a potent influence in furthering the party cause. He has not withheld himself from responding to the demands made upon him and has been a particularly active and influential worker in the republican ranks. In 1887 he was instrumental in organizing the Young Men's Republican Club of Columbus, being elected its first president. It was at one time considered the strongest organization of the sort in the city, and during its existence was a

potent factor in the various campaigns. In his fraternal relations, Judge Bigger is associate member of the Wells Post, G. A. R., and is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, having been head watchman of the national lodge of this order.

In August, 1892, was consummated the marriage of Judge Bigger and Miss Nellie Miskimen of Newcomerstown, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and they are the parents of three daughters. They hold membership in the Presbyterian church and are prominently known in a social way. Judge Bigger's work has at all times been a potent element in those fields wherein he has labored and as he is a man of action rather than theory he is regarded as a most valuable cooperant factor whenever and intrinsic public work is undertaken for the benefit of the capital city.

JAMES HENRY BURNS.

James Henry Burns, conducting business under the name of Burns, importing tailor to men and women, draws his patronage from among the better class of the citizens of Columbus and enjoys a constantly increasing trade. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, October 18, 1862. His father Michael Burns, a native of Ireland, arrived in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1853, and in that city worked at the tailor's trade, which he had learned on the Emerald isle. In 1861 he came west to Zanesville, Ohio, where he continued in the employ of others until 1867, when he engaged in business for himself as junior partner of the firm of Dennis & Burns. This relation was maintained until 1873, in which year Michael Burns came to Columbus and established business at the corner of Gay and High streets, opposite the present location of his son. He continued in the same line of merchandising until his death and was recognized as one of the progressive business men of the city, his expert workmanship and reliable business methods insuring him a gratifying prosperity. He served as police commissioner from 1878 until 1882. He was also prominent in various Catholic societies and in church work and was generous in his contributions to the church and to benevolent movements. He held membership in St. Joseph's Mutual Benevolent Society and in the Ancient Order of Hibernians. As the years passed he became well known to the trade all over the United States and was recognized as a successful merchant of Columbus, justly meriting the liberal support that was given him in business. In all matters of citizenship he was public spirited and progressive and his efforts were effective elements in promoting public progress. He married Bridget Treahy, a native of Ireland, the wedding being celebrated in Baltimore, Maryland. His death occurred February 9, 1892, while his wife passed away in December, 1895.

The public and parochial schools of Zanesville and Columbus afforded James Henry Burns his educational privileges until after he left the high school of this city, continuing his course in Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana. He was there graduated on the completion of a commercial

course in 1881 and, returning to Columbus, became associated with his father in the management of the tailoring business, which had been established some years before. At the time of his father's death he took active charge of the business and has since remained at its head. He has always been accorded a liberal patronage and in 1894 he extended the scope of his activities by establishing a ladies' tailoring department and is known as the leading and oldest ladies' tailor in Columbus in length of his connection with this branch of business. His trade has shown a steady, healthful growth, increasing year by year, and he does high class tailoring only, keeping informed concerning the latest styles and line of goods. The work turned out from his establishment is always satisfactory and the business methods of the house commend him to a liberal share of the public trade. He is, moreover, vice president and one of the directors of the Buckeye State Building & Loan Company.

In 1896 Mr. Burns was married to Miss Lottie M. Tyler, of Columbus, and unto them have been born two daughters, Mary Gwendolyn and Eleanor Elizabeth. Mr. Burns holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and is a communicant of St. Joseph's cathedral. In early days he traveled over the diocese with Bishop Rosecrans, the first bishop of this city. In the line of his chosen vocation Mr. Burns has received honors, having been named as one of the committee of the Merchant Tailors National Protective Association to select styles for the year 1907. He has one of the leading establishments of Columbus, his business largely setting the standard for activity in this line in the capital city.

HENRY HOLTZMAN.

The name of Henry Holtzman long stood as a synonym in Columbus of business enterprise and commercial integrity and in every relation of life he was known as a good man and true. It is not the accumulation of wealth that causes a man to be remembered and honored after he has passed away, but the kindly traits of character, the recognition of good in others, the effective effort to assist one's fellowmen and the word of encouragement and helpfulness. These qualities Henry Holtzman displayed in large degree and all who knew him entertained for him the most cordial feelings of good will and high regard.

Henry Holtzman was born in Strasburg, Alsace, France, December 3, 1835, and came to America at the age of nineteen years, in compliance with the wish of his father, Harry Holtzman, who was a brigadier general in the army and also a military instructor. Not wishing that his son should be drafted for military services, he sent him to the new world and, settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Henry Holtzman of this review established business as a decorative upholsterer and soon gained the patronage of all the wealthy residents of that city. He also controlled the looms of a large mill in France for French velours.

In 1891 he came to Columbus to locate, through the solicitation of the Columbus Board of Trade, which offered him land to start a factory. Here he established his plant for the manufacture of piano stools and covers and piano benches. The business rapidly developed until it is today the largest in this line in the country. The trade grew along substantial lines and in accordance with modern business principles. The output has always been exactly as it has been represented and Mr. Holtzman gave to the business his undivided attention. He was not only just and fair in his treatment of his employes but they found in him also a friend and sympathetic counselor. Many of the employes have worked with the plant for years and they yet mourn the death of Henry Holtzman, "who was so good to them in all ways."

Mr. Holtzman was married to Wilhelmina Schwimm, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of Philip Schwimm, who was a talented musician and also engaged in weaving of carpets. He had two sons in the army, August and Philip, who served in defense of the Union. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Holtzman were born several children. The eldest son, Henry, is deceased. Frank P., Louis A. and Charles E. are successors of their father's business. Two daughters of Mr. Holtzman, Minnie and Eva, have also passed away. The youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Holtzman, Maude May, attended the Presbyterian Sunday school and died at the age of eighteen years. She was so greatly beloved by the people in that church that they named a poor girl in India in her honor and educated her. The surviving sons have succeeded to their father's business and are worthy successors of him in the field of commerce.

As the years passed Mr. Holtzman developed business of large proportions and branch houses were established in New York and Chicago, the former under the control of E. N. Martin, while Charles E. Holtzman is in charge of the Chicago house. They also employ a number of salesmen on the road and such is their patronage that they are unable to keep up with their orders. Since the death of the father Frank P. Holtzman has been president of the company and Louis A. Holtzman, treasurer. For many years they sold in foreign lands but the demand for their output in this country became so great that they have discontinued the foreign trade. They employ one hundred and fifty workmen in the factory and have an output of three thousand pieces per week. A large portion of their stock is sent to Canada and they have steadily increased their business, the growth of which has necessitated the enlargement of their buildings from time to time.

In his religious faith Mr. Holtzman was Lutheran and assisted building a church of that denomination in Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He was ever interested in movements for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of the community and was ever active in improving the business interests of Columbus and also in helping to beautify the city. He might be termed a practical idealist, for while he held to high ambitions for the benefit of the community at large, he always used most practical means in accomplishing results. Young and old, rich and poor respected him and esteemed him for his genuine worth and his memory remains as a blessed benediction to all who

knew him. To his family he left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

Mr. Holtzman erected a fine residence at the corner of Locust and Charter streets in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, and after he removed to Columbus built one of the finest homes of this city, in Bullitt Park, where Mrs. Holtzman still lives. Here Mr. Holtzman passed away December 23, 1905. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. There are no men in business circles of this city who occupy a more enviable position or more fully deserve the confidence and honor of their fellowmen than did Mr. Holtzman.

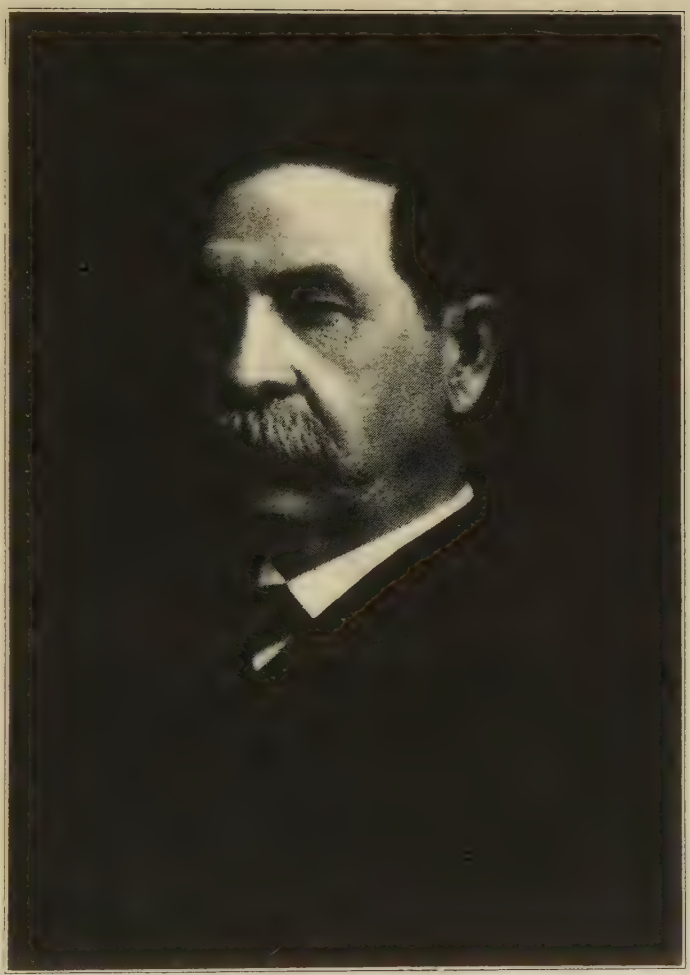
HENRY JUDSON BOOTH.

Born in Lancaster, Ohio, March 14, 1849; son of Henry Madison Booth, a descendant of a collateral branch of the James Madison family, and Ann A. (Jones) Booth; of Welsh, English and Scotch descent; educated in the public schools, at Denison University (1867-1872) and at Amherst College (A. B. 1873); admitted to the bar in May, 1874; successively a member of the law firms (in Columbus, Ohio,) of Converse, Woodbury & Booth (1874-1878); Booth & Keating (1878-1879); Converse, Booth & Keating (1879-1887); Booth & Keating (1887-1895); Booth, Keating & Peters (1895-1902); Booth, Keating, Peters & Butler (1902-1904); Booth, Keating & Peters (1904-1908); Booth, Keating, Peters & Pomerene (1909).

For many years an active democrat: one term a member of the house of representatives, general assembly (1878-1879); president of the Franklin county Bar Association (1882); a trustee of the Ohio State University (1884-1888); lecturer on medico-legal jurisprudence in the Columbus Medical College for three years; president of the Columbus Board of Trade (1892); author of "Law of Street Railways" (1892), the pioneer, and still the standard, textbook on that subject; for the last eighteen years trustee successively of the Columbus Medical College, the Starling Medical College, and the Starling-Ohio Medical College; president of the Ohio State Bar Association (1903-1904); vice-president of the American Bar Association (1904-1905); delegate to Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists (St. Louis, 1904). So may be condensed the early and professional life of the unquestioned leader of the Columbus bar.

In addition to his active membership in the Ohio State Bar Association, the Franklin County Bar Association, and the Starling-Ohio Medical College, Mr. Booth is trustee of the Franklin County Law Library, an active member of the Columbus Board of Trade, a member of the Board of Directors of the Columbus Country Club, a member of the Beta Theta Pi Building Association, the Columbus Club, the Ohio Club, the Arlington Country Club, the Columbus Riding Club, the Columbus Gun Club and Magnolia Lodge F. & A. M.

Reared on a farm, active in college sports, especially as a member of the Amherst College crew in 1873, he entered the profession well fitted to



HENRY J. BOOTH.

meet its most exacting demands for *mens sana in corpore sano*. Since then he has been an enthusiastic and consistent devotee of the saddle, an active member of the successive Columbus Riding Clubs, a follower of the confetti trail and the fox, supplemented by many long riding and driving trips. To physical exercise, and as much out-of-door life as the engagements of a busy lawyer permit, his friends ascribe his remarkable capacity for the long-continued mental efforts required in a very strenuous professional career.

Tributes to the worth of lawyers are too often found only in memorial eulogies. Mr. Booth is only in the zenith of his career; but a member of the bar, for many years opposed to him or associated with him in important litigation, describes him thus:

"The modern successful city lawyer, however diversified his business may be, is necessarily, to a considerable extent, a corporation lawyer, because the great business enterprises of modern times are corporate in their character and seek the service of the best legal talent. Although Mr. Booth is no exception to this rule, his reputation as a corporation lawyer is no greater than it is in other departments of his profession. For instance, it may be safely said that in medico-legal cases he has no equal in Central Ohio, and that he has been employed in nearly every important will case which has been tried in the courts of this county in the last quarter of a century. He is an all-around lawyer as safe and conservative as a counselor as he is efficient in the court room. To his superior native ability and natural aptitude for the practice of the law he adds a thoroughness of preparation which leads to an examination of every detail of fact and the consideration of every principle of law which an active mind and sound judgment suggest as applicable to the case in hand. His cases are first tried in his office, and if they cannot be won there, or if the risk of losing them is too great, they are not tried in the court room, unless circumstances require it. In the gathering of facts, a feat always less difficult to a lawyer of large practice and extensive acquaintance than to the practitioner of limited business, his ability is certainly not surpassed, if equalled, by any member of the bar of his day and generation. In conducting such investigations he is guided by a knowledge of human nature which is rarely at fault in judging the actions, analyzing the motives, and anticipating the conduct, of both litigants and witnesses. As a trial lawyer he fully and logically develops his own case, and but few men, by the sifting process of cross-examination, can so quickly detect the flaws in an opponent's armor or so skillfully expose an attack or defense founded on fallacy or fraud. Consequently, he has been connected with nearly all of the most important litigation which has, in the last twenty-five years, found its way into the courts, state and federal, sitting in the city of his adoption, and has been employed in many important cases in adjoining and distant counties. Whatever may be his theory of his case, if surprised his agile mind quickly meets the new situation; and his skill is shown no more by his well planned assaults than by well conducted and well covered retreats, when withdrawal is advisable, either to make terms of settlement or further to prepare for the contest. His oratorical powers are of a high order, and his arguments, whether oral or written, are logical and

forceful, and statements of fact are reinforced by pertinent citations of authority. And yet he is not a mere imitator, or bound by precedent, or wanting in original thought. The Law Reports of his day bear witness to the part he has played in the solution of new legal problems and in the application of old principles to new conditions to which our modern civilization has given rise. A pleader, who observes the statutory injunction to state his case in ordinary and concise language; an adviser, who keeps his clients out of court when they ought not to enter; an able advocate; an indefatigworker; an aggressive, persistent, intelligent fighter, and yet not contentious; a natural fitness for the practice of the law; an almost infinite patience, that is akin to genius, for detail, both as to the law and the facts, in the preparation of his cases; a capacity to see situations in all their parts, and the relation of each part to all the others; scholarly attainments; a modest, dignified, gentlemanly bearing; a respectful consideration of his professional associates and of the courts; a loyal devotion to clients and friends; a high-toned moral sense; high ideals of civic duty—these are the qualities and characteristics which have made Mr. Booth a leader in his community, not only as a lawyer, but as a citizen."

In July, 1876, Mr. Booth was married to Miss Madge I. Coney, a native of Virginia. They have four children living, Florence, wife of Charles D. Young, in the Columbus office of the Pittsburg, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Company as assistant to the superintendent of motive power; George H. Booth, admitted to the bar in 1906, now associated with the firm of Booth, Keating, Peters & Pomerene; Majorie, a student at the Cosmopolitan School of Music and Dramatic Art, in Chicago; and Herbert Barton, a student in the Ohio State University.

HENRY A. LANMAN.

Henry A. Lanman, born at Norwich Town, Connecticut, son of Peter Lanman (1807-1886, third of that name in direct line) and Catherine Cook Lanman. Peter Lanman (3d) was a great-great-grandson of Thomas Lanman of London; and was a great-grandson of James Lanman, the immigrant ancestor, who came to America between 1692 and 1714, married Joanna, daughter of Dr. Thomas Boylston, in 1714, and settled in Plymouth about 1724. James's son, Peter Lanman (1725-1804) first of that name in that line, came from Plymouth to Norwich about 1750. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, which he helped to organize, and with which he united in 1786. He was a stanch patriot, a strong religious character, a profound thinker, and a courtly gentleman. He was actively engaged in shipping and mercantile business. The names of Peter Lanman (1st) and Peter Lanman (2d), father and son, were conspicuous in mercantile line for nearly seventy years.* The Hon. James Lanman (1769-

*See Mrs. M. P. Ferris in S. V. Talcott's Genealogical Notes of N. Y. and N. E. families; Albany 1883, page 572.

1841), brother of Peter Lanman (2d), was United States senator for Connecticut (1819-1825), and judge of the supreme court of that state (1826-1829), and fifth mayor of Norwich (1831-1834).

Abigail Trumbull (1781-1861), wife of Peter Lanman (2d), and mother of Peter Lanman (3d), was a granddaughter of Jonathan Trumbull (1710-1785), governor of Connecticut from 1769-1783, most distinguished among colonial governors by his active support of the patriot cause in the war of the Revolution. He was a friend and adviser of Washington. Tradition has it that from Washington's phrase "Let us see what Brother Jonathan says," originated the term "Brother Jonathan," as a sobriquet for the United States. Upon invitation of congress the state of Connecticut placed his statue in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington as a memorial of her most distinguished citizen. He was a great-grandson of John Trumbull, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who came to America in 1637. Henry Lanman is, therefore, in the eight generation from his immigrant Trumbull ancestor.

Faith Robinson (1718-1780), the wife of Jonathan Trumbull, was a daughter of Rev. John Robinson (1671-1745) of Duxbury, Massachusetts, who was the first of that name to graduate at Harvard College (in 1695). She was a great-great-granddaughter of John Alden of Plymouth (1599-1686). Mr. Lanman thus stands in the ninth generation from that famous Puritan, and his wife, Priscilla.

Catherine Cook Lanman (1814-1854) descends directly from Francis Cook (1580-1663), who came to Plymouth (See Bradford's History, Boston, 1901, page 532) in the "Mayflower," December, 1620. His wife, Esther, was a Netherlandish woman of the Walloon church and came over in 1623 in the ship "Ann." Thus in this line of descent also, Mr. Lanman is in the ninth generation from his immigrant ancestor.

Henry A. Lanman was born February 1, 1845. He was the sixth of nine children (eight sons and one daughter), and all of them lived to maturity. His mother died when he was a little under nine years of age, and this fact doubtless tended notably to mature his thought and self-reliance. He attended the common schools of his native village until he was fourteen, when he was able to enter (upon examination) the Norwich Free Academy, one of the best preparatory schools of New England. Here he obtained an insight into the higher mathematics, English literature, French, and Latin. At the breaking out of the Civil war, he was rejected as too young for a volunteer. This was in the middle of his academic course. The business of the country was stagnant, and the pressing financial needs of his father led him to seek and obtain a position in the office of the Ohio Tool Company of Columbus, at four and five and six dollars a week for the first three years respectively. War prices soon made this income inadequate, and the deficiency had to be earned by work done between between six and twelve o'clock at night. Mr. Lanman regards the fulfillment of this obligation as one of the severest tests of business integrity that he ever experienced.

When under twenty-one years of age, be became associated with James Ohlen, a practical saw-manufacturer and continued with him for seven years, the last four as partner, under the firm name of Ohlen & Lanman.

In 1870 he was invited to become treasurer of The Columbus Rolling Mill Company. With General Samuel Thomas, he built and equipped a mill for rolling rails, and disbursed for that work over three hundred thousand dollars. During this year he became principal owner and an officer of the Columbus Bolt Works, which for more than thirty years has prospered under his management and now gives employment to over three hundred persons, and ships its products to nearly all parts of the world.

In 1896 he became president of the Columbus Machine Company, which during the Spanish-American war built for our government a considerable number of gun carriages for coast defense and is now one of the largest and most successful producers of gas engines. In 1898 he became president of the Columbus Citizens Telephone Company, which after reaching the limit of its capacity of six thousand telephones, was the first to install and equip a large plant with automatic switches. This plant has a capacity of twenty thousand instruments, and has upwards of fourteen thousand telephones now installed in the city and county. He has been a director of the Hayden-Clinton National Bank and the State Savings Bank and Trust Company since their organization.

As Chairman of the Building Committee of the Broad Street Presbyterian church, Mr. Lanman purchased the site and cooperated with others in the erection of the Chapel, and later of the church edifice, and recently in the enlargement of the latter—the whole now forming one of the most attractive church edifices in the city. He was also Chairman of the Building Committee of the Columbus Board of Trade, who were the first to erect a strictly fire-proof building in Columbus.

When, in 1863, John Morgan led a band of raiders into the Southern border of Ohio, and the then governor of Ohio called for volunteers, Mr. Lanman was one of them. Honorable discharges were granted to the "Squirrel Hunters," as they were called, and lately a small pension was voted by the legislature in recognition of their services.

Mr. Lanman was one of the charter members of the Columbus Club and of the Arlington Country Club, and is a member of Magnolia Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Lanman was married in 1870 to Esther A., daughter of William and Esther D. Kelsey. Their children are: William Kelsey Lanman, married to Harriet R. Sharp; Cornelia Trumbull Lanman; and Catherine Cook Lanman, married to Captain Roy I. Taylor of the United States Army.

REV. ALPHONSE M. LEYDEN.

Rev. Alphonse M. Leyden, pastor of the church of St. Francis of Assisi, at Columbus, was born in Allumettes, Pontiac county, province of Quebec, Canada, in 1856. His father, Patrick George Leyden, whose birth occurred in county Clare, Ireland, in 1811, emigrated to America in 1846. He was an accountant and for many years an official of the Canadian government, and

his demise occurred in 1893. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Agnes Ann Fitzpatrick, was born in Canada in 1835. She celebrated her marriage in that country and passed away in 1887. The Rev. Leyden of this review is the eldest in a family of fifteen children, five of whom still survive, namely: Margaret, who is first clerk in the copyright department of the Canadian government at Ottawa; Helen, a graduate of the General Hospital Training School at Ottawa; William T., who is general foreman of the Minneapolis & St. Paul Railway at Albert Lea, Minnesota; and George P., sporting editor of the Winnipeg Telegram at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Rev. Alphonse M. Leyden, the other surviving member of the family, was educated in the Catholic schools of Ottawa and in a public grammar school. Having won his degree at the Catholic University of Ottawa, he taught mathematics in that institution for ten years and subsequently received the Master of Arts degree. In 1886 he was incorporated in the Catholice diocese of Columbus and was given charge of all the Catholic missions of Jefferson county with the exception of Steubenville, making his residence at Toronto, Ohio. He was afterward transferred by the late Bishop Watterson to the diocese of Columbus and was assigned the task of establishing the St. Francis parish. The property at Buttles and Harrison avenues was then entirely unimproved but he immediately began its development, erecting thereon a school, church, pastoral residence and also a house for the religious order of teachers. The parish now comprises about two thousand persons, or more than three hundred and twenty-five families, and there are three hundred pupils in attendance at the school. In July, 1908, the Rev. Leyden was given an assistant by the Rt. Rev. Bishop in the person of Rev. Philip F. Clark. The latter, who is a native of Newark, New Jersey, and a graduate of Columbia University of New York, was ordained from St. Mary's of the West, at Cincinnati. A man of splendid personality, Rev. Leyden is extremely popular with his parishioners and has done much for the spread of Catholicism, his consecrated zeal and energy having resulted in the establishment of one of the strongest religious institutions of Columbus.

JOHN UNVERZAGT.

John Unverzagt, well known as a representative of the brewing interests of Columbus, being now president of the Franklin Brewery Company, was born in Ross county, Ohio, June 1, 1860. His father, Gottlieb Unverzagt, was born in Germany in 1841 and was but six years of age when in 1847 he was brought to America. Here he learned the trade of a stone mason and eventually became a contractor, continuing in business until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-seven years of age. He wedded Mary Fleisch, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, and passed away at the age of fifty-seven years.

John Unverzagt was a little lad of seven summers when the family removed from Ross county, Ohio, to Columbus, and here he obtained his edu-

cation in the public schools. He was engaged in the cigar business for some time and afterward spent two years in prospecting in the west. He then returned to the city and was interested in the hotel business through the succeeding quarter of a century, being connected with the Neil and American Hotels. He then turned his attention to manufacturing interests as one of the founders of the Franklin Brewery Company and was elected its president at the time of its organization. He is still in that position and as chief executive officer of the enterprise has contributed in substantial measure to its success. The plant is well equipped and the product is of excellent quality, so that it finds a ready sale on the market, the brewery becoming one of the leading and substantial enterprises of this character in the city. In addition to this business Mr. Unverzagt is a director of the Produce Exchange Bank and has other investments.

On the 4th of November, 1880, Mr. Unverzagt was married to Miss Mary Bendert, a daughter of Alexander and Louisa Bendert, and a representative of one of the old families of the city. Her father was one of the early business men here, engaging in the dry goods business in the '60s. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Unverzagt have been born four children: Laura, the wife of Charles Glass, of Hamilton, Canada; Romey, who is engaged in the shoe business in Columbus; Alexander, who is associated with his father in the Franklin Brewery Company; Nora, a graduate of the Columbus high school; and Agnes.

Fraternally Mr. Unverzagt is connected with the Eagles and with the Knights of Pythias and the chief source of recreation to him is indicated in his membership in the Buckeye Fishing Club. He is a thorough going business man, improving his opportunities for the attainment of financial success and his diligence has been the source of his prosperity.

JOSEPH A. JEFFREY.

The manufacturing interests of this country have no more worthy representatives than Joseph A. Jeffrey, president of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, and a man who has been actively connected with various other business enterprises to the benefit of all. There is no man in Columbus who occupies a more enviable position than does Mr. Jeffrey in industrial and financial circles, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the highest degree of prosperity which is today his.

Mr. Jeffrey was born at Clarksville, Clinton county, Ohio, January 17, 1836. His father, James Jeffrey, was a native of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and was a farmer and trader. He married Angeline Robinson, a daughter of David Robinson, one of the early settlers of Warren county,

Ohio, who was well known at Lebanon. Joseph A. Jeffrey passed his school days at St. Mary's, Ohio, where he completed his education in the high school, after which he spent four years as a clerk in a general store. Later in life he removed to Columbus, where on the 21st of August, 1858, he secured a position in the office of Rickley & Brother, private bankers. There he remained until 1863 in the various positions of bookkeeper, teller and cashier, and in the year mentioned he left the capital city and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail carpet and furnishing business until 1869, as a member of the firm of Rickley, Howell & Company, having a fourth interest in the concern. He disposed of his interest in the carpet business to J. J. Rickley and returned to Columbus, where, in connection with S. S. Rickley, then of the firm of Rickley & Brother, bankers, he organized and established the Commercial Bank at High and Long streets, now the Commercial National Bank.

A year later Mr. Rickley sold his interest in the Commercial Bank to Orange Johnson and F. C. Sessions, these gentlemen, with Mr. Jeffrey forming a general partnership under the name of the Commercial Bank, with Mr. Sessions acting as the president, while Mr. Jeffrey became cashier. He held that position until 1883, when he disposed of his interest to Mr. Sessions and acquired a controlling interest in the Lechner Mining Machine Company of Columbus. This enterprise was incorporated in 1878 with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, which has since been increased successively to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to three hundred thousand dollars and to three million dollars; and Mr. Sessions, who was previously connected with Mr. Jeffrey in the banking business, became the first president but was succeeded by Mr. Jeffrey, who has since been the president and general manager of the enterprise. The company has been known successively as the Lechner Mining Machine Company, the Lechner Manufacturing Company and the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company.

The scope of its operations has been broadened a good deal in successive stages of its history and it now manufactures all kinds of heavy mining and electrical machinery, which is shipped throughout the United States and to foreign countries. The company has an extensive manufacturing plant housed in large stone, brick and steel buildings and employs from twenty-five hundred to three thousand men, a large majority of whom of necessity are skilled workmen, as some of the machinery turned out requires the highest possible finish. The plant covers about thirty acres of ground and is located on the tracks of the Big Four Railway system, which affords first-class shipping facilities. The company manufactures electrical machinery, dynamos, motors, under-cutting coal-mining machinery, electric and air-power drills, chain belting, elevators, conveyors, rope transmissions and coal washing and crushing machinery.

The efforts of Mr. Jeffrey have not been confined alone to one line, for his opinions carry weight in business circles generally, where he is known as a man of sound judgment and unquestioned ability. He is president of the Ohio Malleable Iron Company of Columbus, Ohio; he is a stockholder, vice president and director in the Commercial National Bank of Columbus;

is also a stockholder and director in the Ohio Trust Company; and is connected directly and indirectly with many other business enterprises of Columbus.

Mr. Jeffrey was united in marriage to Miss Celia C. Harris, a daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Clark) Harris, the wedding being celebrated on the 2d of October, 1866. They now have six children: Minnie G., Florence, Robert H., Agnes, Joseph Walter and Malcolm Douglas. The eldest son, Robert H., is vice president and assistant general manager of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Joseph Walter is vice president and manager of the Ohio Malleable Iron Company, and the youngest son is assistant manager of the advertising department of the Jeffrey Company. The eldest daughter, Minnie G., is a graduate of Gannett Institute, of Boston, Massachusetts, and is the wife of R. G. Hutchins, vice president of the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company. Florence was graduated in the Smith College of Northampton, Massachusetts, and is now the wife of William Wilson Carlile, a lawyer of Columbus, Ohio. Agnes is a graduate of Smith College and is now the wife of Frederick Shedd of Columbus.

Mr. Jeffrey served for five years as a trustee of the Protestant Hospital of Columbus, the Godman Guild House of Columbus, the Humane Society of Columbus, the Children's Hospital of Columbus, and also of the Woman's Hospital of this city. He is a director and trustee in the First Congregational church, of which he and his wife and children are members. He likewise holds membership in the Columbus Club, the Ohio Club of Columbus, the Arlington Country Club, the Columbus Country Club and the Middle Bass Club of Lake Erie. In politics he is an out-spoken republican. His business career has been indeed very creditable, having established his present business, the Jeffrey Manufacturing Company and mainly through his efforts and direction having seen it grow from a very small beginning, the employment of a half dozen men, to its present large proportions with a capital and surplus of over four million dollars, employing when running full over-three thousand men, demonstrating the truth of the saying that success is not the result of genius but the outcome of a clear judgment and experience.

EDGAR B. KINKEAD.

Ohio has ever been distinguished by reason of the eminence of her bench and bar and among the prominent lawyers of the capital city are numbered Edgar B. Kinkead whose contributions to legal literature as well as his practice as counselor and advocate have gained him preeminence as a representative of the legal profession. While he has a broad knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, he possesses too a keenly analytical mind that has ever enabled him to discriminate between the essential and the non-essential and to place in due relative proportion all of the points bearing upon his cases.

Mr. Kinkead was born near Beverly, Washington county, Ohio, March 14, 1863. He is descended in the paternal line from Scotch-Irish ancestry,

the founder of the family in America being David Kinkead, his great-grandfather, who came from Dungarvan, Ireland, immediately after the Revolutionary war. He enlisted on board a man-of-war during the period of hostilities, expecting in that way to reach the new world but, being disappointed in this, sailed from Belfast to the United States on the first ship that left port after the conclusion of peace, landing at Philadelphia in 1783. His parents were Isaac Benton and Hannah (Thornburg) Kinkead, and the father, in active business life, devoted his attention to the lumber trade.

That Edgar B. Kinkead was endowed by nature with keen intellectual force is indicated by the fact that when but a boy of twelve years he conducted a school amid the forests of Washington county, to which locality his father's lumber business had called him. Edgar B. Kinkead held a little school, his pupils being the children of the neighborhood whose advantages had been inferior to his own. Later he resumed his education as a student in Marietta College and later he spent a few months in taking subscriptions for a book, but his desire was to become a member of the bar and to this end ne began to study law in September, 1881, spending a year's time in an office. For six years he filled the position of deputy clerk in the office of the probate judge of Washington county and in 1887 he was appointed a deputy in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of Ohio. Not long afterward he entered upon five years' service as assistant state law librarian, and while thus engaged he devoted the hours usually designated as "leisure" to the study of law and prepared and published his first contribution to legal literature. This volume, entitled "Self Preparation for Final Examination," was issued in 1893. The previous year he had assisted in the preparation of a work called "Booth on Street Railways," and he is also the author of "Kinkead's Code Pleading," which is in two volumes and was first published in 1894, the second edition being issued in 1898. In 1897 he brought out "Kinkead's Instructions and Entries" and in 1900, "Kinkead's Practice" and "Kinkead's Comtions, which have been received by the bench and the bar as volumes that treat authoritatively upon the subjects discussed therein.

In 1890 Mr. Kinkead served for a time as editor of the Ohio Law Journal and in 1895 he became a member of the faculty of the law department of the Ohio State University, being regarded as one of the able law educators of the state, addressing his classes with clearness and perspicuity upon the subjects that come in his department. Almost from the beginning of his identification with the bar he has enjoyed a large clientage and his work in the courts has been of a most important character. He was associated as special counsel for the state in the celebrated Standard Oil litigation and other cases of national importance, in which he attracted widespread attention by his learning and masterly manipulation of the cause and facts. His oratory, clothed in the sound logic of truth, carries conviction to the minds of judge and jury. While prompted by a laudable ambition to attain success that is chacacteristic of every great lawyer and while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He is an able, efficient and conscientious minister in the temple of justice, having always conformed his practice to a high standard of

professional ethics, making it always his purpose to aid the court in the administration of justice.

Mr. Kinkead was married January 20, 1883, to Miss Nellie M. Snyder, a native of Canada, and they have one daughter, Mabel, born October 16, 1883. Mr. Kinkead is recognized as a valued member of various organizations. He belongs to the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity, and to the Phi Delta Phi, a law fraternity. In 1888 he joined the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Columbus, has filled all of its chairs, and in 1895 he was appointed by the grand chancellor of the domain of Ohio as a member of the grand tribunal of Ohio for a term of four years, while in May, 1899, he was reappointed for another term of five years. He holds membership with the Universalist church but his religion is too broad for creed or dogma, as he believes in living the Christ life, in doing all the good one can and in living as nearly right as possible. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his support of its principles is unfaltering, for he believes that they contain the best elements of good government. In his boyhood he cherished the ambition of having a large library and fine horses and in the course of years he has come to have both of these ambitions realized. Much more has come to him, for in life he learned to seek only that which is worth while, never choosing the second best, and all times uses his native talents and forces so that he seems to realize at any one point of his career the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point.

JOHN G. BATTELLE.

It was said of McGregor that unless you looked at the head of the table you would miss seeing him, and it is also to be said of John C. Battelle, that if you wish to see him as the business parade passes by it is no use to look further to the left of the first file if you expect to see him, and after you find him, he is willing and ready and able to meet you on any proposition, social, business or polemic.

Mr. Battelle is an old Virginian by birth, a West Virginian by divorce, and an Ohioan by preference. That is to say he was born in Clarksburg, Virginia, May 12, 1845, some twenty years before West Virginia obtained a divorce from the first mother of presidents, and some thirty years before he took up with the second mother of presidents with whom he remains.

The extent of his early education was limited, but as time passed he entered the academy at Fairmount and completed the curriculum of study. His first active business experience was in the treasury department at Washington, where he remained six months, but resigned to enter the quartermaster's department, where he remained three years. Afterward he began his career in iron, becoming bookkeeper and finally secretary and general manager of a rolling mill at Wheeling, West Virginia, the company manufacturing a general line of rolled-steel goods, including bolts, nuts, etc. It was not long until he took a wider field and conducted a rolling mill at Memphis, Tennessee, for a number of years, then becoming connected with

the Cincinnati Corrugated Company, at Cincinnati, which corporation removed to Piqua, Ohio, where he was its general manager, remaining in that position for more than ten years.

Next Mr. Battelle removed to New York city, where he could better handle his fast increasing business interests and at the same time hold a firm hand on his connections in Columbus. He is the president of the Columbus Iron & Steel Company, whose big plant is one of the industrial features of the south side in this city.

He is connected with a number of orders, including the Loyal Legion, and is a member of the Columbus Club, Arlington Country Club, Columbus Board of Trade, State Board of Commerce, Ohio Society in New York and the Sons of the American Revolution. During the administration of the late Governor Nash, he was an aide on his official staff with the rank of colonel. Mr. Battelle has one son, now attending school in New York city.

W. K. FIELD.

Everywhere in our land are found men who have worked their own way from humble beginning to leadership in commerce, in great productive industries, the management of financial affairs and in controlling the veins and arteries of the traffic and the exchanges of the country. It is one of the glories of our nation that it is so. It should be a strong incentive and encouragement to the youth of the country that it is so. Prominent among the self-made men of Columbus is W. K. Field—a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known and most of all where he is best known. He was born in the capital city September 9, 1865, his parents being Silas N. and Sarah (Kelsey) Field, who were also natives of Columbus. It was in the early '20s, when Columbus was but a village, that John Field, the grandfather, took up his abode here and became one of the engineers of the canal. He was numbered among the pioneer residents of this section of the state, where for a long time he continued to follow his profession of civil engineering while his activity in public interests made him one of the valued and representative residents here.

In the public schools W. K. Field pursued his education to the age of fourteen years, when he entered the office of the Scioto Valley Railroad as office boy. For ten years he was connected with the company, gradually working his way upward through successive promotions to the position of car service agent. In 1892 he connected himself with the Sunday Creek Company as city sales agent and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, as the vice president of the St. Paul & Western Coal Company, a subsidiary of the Sunday Creek Company, remaining in the northwest until 1902. In that year he returned to Columbus and accepted the presidency of the New Pittsburg Coal Company, which is a subsidiary of the Pittsburg Coal Company. In 1908 he went to Pittsburg as vice president of the latter, which is the largest coal company in the United States. In June, 1908, he returned to Columbus

as president of the Sunday Creek Company also conducting most extensive mining operations with mines located in the coal fields of Ohio and West Virginia. The business has assumed mammoth proportions with extensive annual shipments. Mr. Field, as the president, is spending his energies in constructive efforts and administrative directions, bringing his sound judgment to bear in the solution of intricate and complex business problems.

In 1889, Mr. Field was married to Miss Lucy Wampler, of Mankato, Minnesota, and they have one daughter, Catharine. Mr. Field is a member of the Columbus Club, the Arlington Club and other social organizations. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views, faith in himself and in the the vast potentialities for development inherent in his country's vast domain and specific needs along the distinctive lines chosen for his life work, his has been an active career, in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the nation and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefits.

JAMES J. SEXTON.

James J. Sexton, vice president and general manager of the Osborne & Sexton Machinery Company, is in this connection actively engaged in the control of one of the largest jobbing houses in Ohio, devoted entirely to the sale of wood and iron working machinery and power plants operated by steam, electricity, gas and gasoline. He has made steady advancement in his business by reason of his tireless energy and intelligent appreciation of opportunities. He was born February 14, 1878, in Manchester, England, and was a youth of ten years when in 1888 he came to America with his parents, William and Anne (Kennedy) Sexton, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they removed to England. The father was a machinist by trade and after making several trips to this country finally brought his family and established his home in the United States. The son's education, begun in his native land, was continued in the schools of Cincinnati, where he completed a high school course with the class of 1892, being at that time but fourteen years of age. He started to school in early life and was considered a prodigy in his studies, showing special aptitude in mastering variout branches which he undertook, thus graduating at a period when most boys are just entering high school. Throughout his entire life he has displayed the same readiness in taking up the ideas in which he is interested and has always remained a student along the line which he has made his life work. Naturally inclined to mechanical pursuits and interested along that line, he read quite extensively books and articles bearing upon the subject. Following his graduation he became identified with The Egan Company, now the J. A. Fay & Egan Company of Cincinnati, in a clerical position, and remained in that capacity for seven years, during which period his close application, unfaltering diligence and reliability won him promotion

from time to time. In the year 1899 he was made special traveling representative for the company, which position he held until the latter part of 1906, at which time he resigned and started in business for himself, feeling that his capital, saved from his earnings, and his wide experience fully justified him in this step. He therefore organized the Osborne & Sexton Machinery Company, of Columbus, and has since been vice president and general manager. Success has attended the enterprise from the beginning and today they control the largest jobbing trade in Ohio devoted entirely to the sale of wood and iron working machinery and power plants operated by steam, electricity gas and gasoline. At the head of the enterprise are young men—ambitious, alert, enterprising, brooking no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent and determined effort.

On the 20th of January, 1909, Mr. Sexton was married in Columbus, Ohio, to Miss Florence Mary Rankin, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Rankin, of Bremen, Ohio, who rank among the best known and early settlers of Fairfield county, this state. In his political beliefs Mr. Sexton is liberal, advocating, however, clean politics administered in the line of correct and progressive business principles. Coming to America as a lad of ten years, wide-awake and alert, with a mind receptive and retentive, he was not long in becoming acquainted with American manners and customs. Moreover he was a reader of papers and books on mechanics but gave little time to fiction. This qualified him for his start in the business world. During the past ten years he has traveled much and, being especially interested in the progress of machinery, both wood-working and metal-working, has made this branch of America's greatest industry a special study and is considered authority upon this branch. His ability will undoubtedly carry him into still more important relations and yet he has already achieved success that many a business man of twice his age might well envy.

JUDGE ULRIC SLOANE.

Descended from a noble line of Irish jurists and possessing many of the strong and sterling characteristics of the Celtic race, Judge Ulric Sloane is not only one of the most widely known lawyers of the capital city but also of the entire state. He is equally strong as an advocate before the court or before the jury, possesses a thorough technical knowledge of the law and is as well a student of the underlying principles upon which the written law itself is based. Added to these qualifications is a gift of oratory at once forceful, argumentative and to the point, so that he has few equals and no superiors in this portion of the legal field. It will thus be seen that Judge Sloane is a worthy representative of an honored ancestry. His father, Judge James Sloane, for some time occupied the common pleas bench, residing in the judicial subdivision including Highland county, in the southwestern section of the state. His mother, too, was descended from an ancestry noted for culture and learning and half a century or more ago she was notable in social

circles for her brilliant intellectual powers, poetic temperament and all the beautiful graces of perfect womanhood.

Judge Ulric Sloane was born in Hillsboro, Highland county, December 18, 1850, and after attending the public schools he engaged in teaching school, although but seventeen years of age when he entered upon the work of the profession. It was his desire, however, to become a member of the bar and in 1867 he went to Decatur, Illinois, where he read law with a relative, Judge Emerson. So great was his progress in the study of law that he was admitted to the bar in 1868, when but eighteen years of age. This would not have been possible in Ohio, where the age limit has always been twenty-one years, but in Illinois at that time there was no age limit, a knowledge of the principles of law being the essential requirement.

Following his admission Judge Sloane went to Chillicothe, Missouri, where he engaged in the practice of his profession through the succeeding six years. Upon the death of his father he returned to Hillsboro, where he was actively connected with the work of the courts until 1898, when he removed to Columbus. His ability as an attorney secured his retention in most of the notable cases tried in the Highland county and adjoining courts. He has been equally successful in the capital city and is probably the greatest and most successful criminal lawyer in the state.

In his political views and allegience Judge Sloane has always been a democrat, taking an active part in each campaign since 1868, save for a brief period. He is always well versed upon the questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of vital import and on all important issues keeps in touch with the best thinking men of the age.

Judge Sloane was married in July, 1891, to the daughter of General C. P. Buckingham, of Zanesville, adjutant general of Ohio under Governors Dennison and Tod, and a niece of Governor Trimble, of Highland, Ohio.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN.

Sometimes, when a man is at the starting point of his life career, he plans it upon such an extended line of achievement that his friends smile because of its latitude, no less than its longitude, until he himself occasionally doubts the easy achievement of what seemed almost within his grasp, and mayhap is ready to abandon the road before him for another, as the short cut to success. Then recalling himself, as if by prophetic intuition, he sets forward along the original survey and possesses himself not only of his original preemptions, but discovers even a wider domain to add to them. This, metaphorically speaking, is a condensation of the achievements, pertaining to and constituting the life struggles and history of Dr. Samuel Brubaker Hartman of Columbus.

Some two hundred and sixty years ago, there came to America a burgher from Switzerland of the name of Hartman, and his good wife, who eventually settled down to agricultural pursuits in what is now Lancaster county.

S. B. HARTMAN

Pennsylvania, where children were born to them, and to their children other generations, in the order of events. On April 1, 1830, there was born to Christian and Nancy (Brubaker) Hartman, back there on the well-tilled Dauphin county farm, a son who was christened Samuel Brubaker Hartman —now known far and wide, as well as in Columbus, his present residence, as Dr. S. B. Hartman.

While he was still a child his parents removed from Dauphin to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and had fairly good educational opportunities. At the age of fifteen he left home, going almost directly to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he later entered the Farmers College, near the city, where he passed successfully through the literary course of the institution and thus prepared himself for a still wider field of study and research, to enter which all young ambitions prompted him. The medical profession was the dream and ambition of his boyhood and youth, especially the surgical branch of the profession, and now he felt that he had passed the first stage of his ambitions in spite of all discouragements. At that time he was living at Medway, Ohio, and began the study of medicine with Dr. Shackelford, and so continued until he was fitted and qualified to enter the Medical University of Cleveland.

Having concluded the regular course in that institution, Dr. Hartman immediately entered upon the practice at Tippecanoe, Ohio, where he continued to creditably and successfully conduct the practice for two years. His ambitions, however, were not satiated. To further promote them, he took a special course in orthopedic and the surgical treatment of the eye and ear in the city of New York. These branches had deeply interested him from the beginning of his medical studies and he utilized the first opportunity to enter upon their study. Even then he did not think that his studies and researches should be abated, much less omitted, and hence he entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, under the celebrated Dr. Gross, from which institution he was graduated with honors, in March, 1857, and going thence to the city of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, entered both earnestly and successfully upon the practice of both medicine and surgery. Possessing, as he did, a high order of mechanical skill and genius, not only in perfecting but in inventing surgical instruments and appliances for the most delicate, as well as all other surgical operations, he became known throughout the surgical branch of the profession, as one of the most skillful operators on the eye and ear.

Some twenty years ago Dr. Hartman located in Columbus. At this time he had probably reached the limit of his earlier ambitions, but quickly saw a still wider field along special lines, and that, instead of being at the end of the world of endeavor, he was at the second stage. His special lines of practice, treatments, medical and surgical appliances, as well as remedies, grew into such a demand that it resulted in the erection of one after another specially designed edifices, to meet that demand, until The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company was organized, and occupies several of the most conspicuous blocks in the central portion of the city. His civic pride and taste is reflected in the style of architecture of the great buildings in which

the different branches and accessories of the Drug Manufacturing Company are housed, and which adds to the value of the adjacent blocks rather than detracting from them.

His residence at East Town and Washington avenue, is a type of beauty, simplicity and taste, without the slightest attempt at garish display. The Hartman farm, south of the city, with its enormous acreage, connected with the city by good roadways and a private traction line, is perhaps the finest and best equipped stock farm in the Mississippi valley and is not eclipsed by any of the "shown places" east of the Alleghanies. In addition to this great farm, Dr. Hartman has large investments in some of the most valuable coal lands in southeastern Ohio, which have not been invaded by commercial mining.

Samuel Brubaker Hartman and Sallie A. Martzell were married in 1859. Two children were born to them. One, the wife of Mr. F. W. Schumacher, survives, and she presides over a beautiful and artistic home on East Broad, and a household where happiness is never a stranger but always a permanent guest.

GEORGE S. MOON.

George S. Moon was one of the best known and most prominent business men of Columbus, alert, energetic, active and determined. He knew how to use each moment to the best advantage because he made a close study of business problems and in all of his dealings his close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics won him the respect and good will of those with whom he was associated. He figured in industrial circles of Columbus as president of the Scioto Buggy Company, conducting an extensive manufactory and business. He came to this city in 1885, but Ohio numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Clinton county, Ohio, in 1847. His parents, Alva and Delilah Moon, were of English descent and for many years were residents of Ohio, the father devoting his life to general farming. Both he and his wife died in Buford, this state.

George S. Moon acquired a common-school education in his native county and when not busy with his text-books worked on his father's farm, assisting in the labors of field and meadow until he was twenty-one years of age when, believing he would find other pursuits more congenial than the plowing, planting and harvesting, he went to Wilmington, Ohio, where he began business on his own account, opening a photographic studio. There he remained for a few years, after which he removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and turned his attention to manufacturing. He became associated with the old Sechler Buggy Company of that city and was connected with the firm until his removal to Columbus in 1885. Here he established the Scioto Buggy Company, the plant being located at the corner of Buttles and Michigan avenues. His previous experience in this line well qualified him for the establishment and conduct of such an enterprise and the plant was well equipped with the latest improved machinery and its products found a ready sale on the market, for the output

was manufactured with regard to durability as well as to style and finish. The business methods of the house, too, commend it to the confidence and support of the general public and the trade steadily increased year by year. Mr. Moon was president of the company and so continued up to the time of his death.

Mr. Moon was married in Brown county, Ohio, to Miss Ella M. Huggins, a native of this state and a daughter of James E. and Arethusa C. (Divoll) Huggins, the latter a representative of a prominent old Connecticut family. The father was a native of North Carolina and after his marriage removed with his bride to Ohio, settling on a farm near Ripley. He was not only an agriculturist but also an attorney, belonging to the bar of southern Ohio. He figured prominently in public affairs there and was a man of influence. Eventually he removed to a farm near Hillsboro, Ohio, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days amid the quiet of rural surroundings. There was one son and one daughter born unto Mr. and Mrs. Moon.

The death of the husband and father occurred May 29, 1897, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret not only to the members of his own household but also to many friends. Mr. Moon was never an office seeker, caring nothing for the honors and emoluments of political service, but throughout his entire life gave his allegiance to the republican party. Business men respected him and his friends entertained for him a warm regard. In his family he was a devoted husband and father, counting no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the happiness or enhance the welfare of his wife and children. In his business career he made steady progress, advancing step by step in the path of business rectitude and honor until eventually he reached the goal of prosperity. Mrs. Moon and her children are members of the Presbyterian church and are quite well known in the city. They own a commodious and beautiful residence at No. 980 Bryden road, where she and her children reside.

ALANSON P. SCOFIELD.

America is the home of self made men. No other country offers such excellent opportunities for rapid and substantial business advancement. Too often caste or class stand in the way of individual progress, but in this country activity and useful labor constitute the key that will unlock the portals of success. In the history of Alanson P. Scofield it is a matter worthy of note that he started out in life on his own account when but eleven years of age, and by his determination and energy gradually worked his way upward, until he now occupies a notable position in business circles as secretary and treasurer of the Andrus-Scofield Company.

Mr. Scofield was born December 6, 1868, and he represents one of the old American families founded in this country in colonial days, his great-great-grandfather having been a captain in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, who also bore the name of Alanson Scofield, became one of the pioneer settlers of Licking county, making his way direct to Franklinton

when he left the state of New York. He established his home in a district in which the work of civilzation and progress seemed scarcely begun, and as the years passed he bore a substantial part in the work of general improvement there. His son, Albert Scofield, became a farmer of Licking county, and led a quiet yet useful life, devoting his attention to his farm and his family. He wedded Mary E. Pettit, who was born February 20, 1837, in Perry county, a daughter of Elnathan Pettit who, at the time of his death in 1904, was the oldest master Mason in Franklin county. He came of a family of French origin.

Alanson P. Scofield gained knowledge of the common branches of English learning as a pupil in the district schools of Licking county, but at the age of eleven years started out in life on his own account. His reading, observation, and experience, however, have since greatly broadened his knowledge and, today, he is a well informed business man, whose keen discrimination enables him to readily and correctly solve intricate business problems. His first employment was that of clerk in a general store. He was sixteen years of age when, in 1884, he came to Columbus and entered the employ of the Staley-Morton Company, which finally developed into the Columbus Dry Goods Company. For three years he continued with that house, and then entered the employ of Jones, Witter & Company, wholesale dry goods dealers. In the intervening years he carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his capital and experience justified his embarkation in merchandising on his own account. He established a store at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, and conducted the business until 1903, when he again came to Columbus and entered the Andrus-Scofield Company as secretary and treasurer, becoming at the same time one of the stockholders in the enterprise. His labors have since been a valued factor in the success of the company, for he is developing its business along progressive lines.

In 1892 Mr. Scofield was married to Miss Grace Drury a native of Columbus, and a daughter of D. M. Drury, who at one time was a partner of Dr. Gay, a pioneer physician of this city, in whose honor Gay street was named. Mr. and Mrs. Scofield now have one son, Alanson Paul, born April 26, 1899. Such in brief is the history of a well known and representative business man of Columbus, and his record should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

WILLIAM ARMBRUSTER.

In a review of the successful men of Columbus—men who have contributed to her commercial activity and business advancement—mention should be made of William Armbruster, who for many years was a well known dry-goods merchant here. Moreover, his life record contains lessons that may well be followed by those who desire to achieve success in accordance with honorable methods, for in all of his connection with the business interests of the city his name remains as a synonym for straightforward and

honorable dealing. A native of Germany, William Armbruster was born December 10, 1837, a son of Mathias and Catherine Armbruster, both of whom were natives of the same country and there spent their entire lives. The father engaged in the manufacture of velvet, continuing in the business for many years, and in his boyhood days William Armbruster worked in his father's factory, gaining practical experience in business methods and laying the foundation for his subsequent success. He also attended the public schools until eighteen years of age, when, attracted by the business opportunities and advantages of the new world, he sailed for America and became a resident of Philadelphia. There he secured a position in a woolen factory, where he remained for five years. Subsequently he went to Pennsylvania, where he was again employed in a woolen factory for a short time, after which he came to Ohio and settled first in Westerville. There he was employed in a wagon factory for a short time and later went to Milford, Ohio, where he began business for himself as a wagon manufacturer. After a brief period, however, he sold out and removed to Circleville, Ohio, where he established another wagon manufactory, which he conducted for a few years All through his business career he made good use of his opportunities, carefully directing his labors so that there would be no useless expenditure of time, money or material. Upon such a foundation his success was builded and as the years passed his labors brought him a substantial financial return.

It was while Mr. Armbruster was residing in Circleville that he was married to Miss Susanna Blastein, a native of Ripley county, Indiana, and a daughter of Peter and Louisa Blastein, both natives of Germany. In the year 1820 Mr. Blastein came to the United States and settled upon a farm in Ripley county, Indiana. The state had been admitted to the Union only four years before and it was largely an unimproved district, many sections of the country being wild and undeveloped. For a time he was identified with general agricultural pursuits there and afterward turned his attention to general merchandising in Pennsylvaniaburg. There he carried on business and resided in the village throughout the remainder of his life, both he and his wife spending their last days there. He was one of the first settlers of the county, was a witness of much of its growth and improvement and contributed in substantial measure to its progress and material development. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Armbruster were born a son and daughter. Harry E. is now president of the Armbruster Company and a prominent representative of commercial life in this city. He married Miss Laura Boch and they reside in the Armbruster home with his mother. They have one child, Edward B., who is now associated with his father in the store. Emma, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Armbruster, became the wife of Harry Hudgell, a traveling salesman now residing in Boston. Her death occurred at the age of thirty-five years.

Shortly after his marriage William Armbruster became a resident of Columbus, establishing his home here in 1873. He first opened a small woolen factory on East Ridge street, where he engaged in the manufacture of hosiery. After a brief period he removed his business to High street but

finally disposed of his manufacturing interests and established a retail store on a small scale. After several removals he took the business to North High street and at that location the business enjoyed a rapid growth, becoming one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city. They carry a full line of dry goods, always keep in touch with the best products that the markets afford and the business policy of the house has been such as to secure a growing trade. As the years passed the enterprise became a very profitable one, so that in the later years of his life Mr. Armbruster was able to retire largely from business, turning over the management of the store to his son. His success was worthily won, his achievements representing the fit utilization of the innate talents which were his. He labored persistently and energetically along well defined lines of trade and in all of his life record was never known to take advantage of the necessities of a fellowman in a business transaction.

Mr. Armbruster was never much interested in politics, although he was not neglectful of his duties of citizenship. In early life he gave support to the democracy and later voted for candidates whom he considered best qualified for office without regard to party affiliation. Socially he was allied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. About sixteen years prior to his death he erected a commodious and beautiful residence at No. 683 South High street, where his widow, his son Harry and his family all reside. Mr. Armbruster died at his home December 26, 1902. In the later years of his life when he had leisure he devoted most of his time to the pleasures of his own fireside and delighted to extend the hospitality of his home to his many friends. His life was indeed a busy and useful one and he recognized and utilized his opportunities for advancement, so that as the years followed he gathered the fruits of his labor in a handsome competence. He was thus enabled to leave to his family a substantial fortune as well as the priceless heritage of a good name. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world but on the contrary readily adapted himself to changed conditions here and sought in the fields of labor opportunity for his advancement in the business world. Mrs. Armbruster is a member of the Independent Lutheran church and yet makes her home in Columbus, where she has resided continuously for thirty-six years.

EDWARD K. STEWART.

Energy and persistency, resulting in successful accomplishment, are the most striking characteristics of Edward K. Stewart, vice president and general manager of the Columbus Railway & Light Company. He is one of the city's most busy men and in all that pertains to formulating and executing well defined plans, resulting in the attainment of the purpose desired, he has few equals and no superiors in this, his native city. He was born in 1845, and the public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. His record is another illustration of the fact that a college course, while of value as a preparation for life's work, is not an absolute essential, for Mr. Stewart, without other than public school training, entered business life wherein he has made continuous progress until he stands today among those who are most active

in shaping the business and financial history of the capital. He made his initial step as an employe in the Franklin branch of the State Bank, which was later transmuted into the Franklin National Bank. Subsequently he became teller for the Hayden-Hutcheson Company and for a number of years acted as cashier for the P. Hayden & Company Bank, now known as the Hayden-Clinton National Bank on East Broad street. All through these years he bent his energies to the solution of intricate problems of banking and as the years advanced his responsibilities were increased with his consecutive promotions. In 1892, retiring from the banking business, he entered a wider and to him more congenial financial field.

Several years before Mr. Stewart had become interested to a limited extent in street railway enterprises which at about that time had been largely experiments in Columbus and most costly experiments to those who were pioneers therein. His first venture in this field of activity was in the East Park Place Street Railway, now the Long Street branch of the Columbus Railway & Light Company. In 1880 this line became a part of the Main and High street consolidation. In 1892 Mr. Stewart was chosen vice president and general manager of the Columbus Street Railway Company and in 1899 the Columbus Central and Cross-town lines were absorbed, forming the Columbus Railway Company. The business interests were considerably increased and extended when in 1903 the Columbus Railway & Light Company was formed, leasing the property of the Columbus Railway Company and the Edison Company, thus practically covering the city with the consolidated street railway system and largely controlling the electric power and private lighting business, the city having asserted the prerogative of public lighting as well as private electrical service in competition with the Columbus Railway & Light Company.

Mr. Stewart was an active and virile force in bringing about the various consolidations which resulted in giving Columbus one of the finest plants of street railway transportation, involving the actual investment of millions of money, to be found in any American city. While the successful manipulation and control of such extensive interests would satisfy most men, Mr. Stewart, who has long been recognized as a dynamic force in business circles, has extended his efforts into various other lines, being now president of the Case Crane Company, the Columbus Dry Goods Company, vice president of the Union National Bank, member of the board of directors of the Columbus Gas Light & Heating Company, of the Scioto Valley Traction Company, the Ohio Trust Company, the Central National Bank and the Lincoln Savings Bank. He also sustains other prominent business relations and notwithstanding his varied and manifold interests, he is a gentleman of quiet manner and even poise, indicating a well balanced character.

SMITH M. COMLY.

From pioneer times the Comly family has been represented in Ohio and the ancestral history of Smith M. Comly is one of which he has every reason to be proud. Moreover his own lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith and while bending his energies rather toward commercial interests than

public service, he is nevertheless recognized as one of the valued and representative citizens of Columbus. He was born October 8, 1868, in Columbus, Ohio. His grandfather became one of the pioneer residents of this state, settling at New Lexington, where he followed the occupation of farming. His son, General James M. Comly, was born at New Lexington, Perry county, and was reared amid the scenes and environments of frontier life. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Forty-second Ohio Infantry. Later he was exchanged to the Twenty-third Ohio and remained with that regiment until the close of hostilities, being in active command in every battle in which the regiment participated with one exception. During his military service he was associated with several men, who later gained notable distinction, and who belonged to the regiment and fought with General Comly in the war. The most prominent of these were Rutherford B. Hayes and William McKinley, afterward presidents of the United States, and Stanley Mathews, later a judge of the supreme court. Prior to joining the army General Comly had studied law and had entered upon active practice. He was also connected with the Ohio State Journal and occupied almost every position on the paper until eventually he became editor. He was likewise the first president of the Board of Trade of Columbus and was identified with various movements which have constituted important features in the growth and development of this city. His life was an intensely busy and useful one and he left the impress of his individuality upon the city's development and growth. He wedded Elizabeth Mary, who was born in Columbus, a daughter of Samuel Mary, who was a physician and surgeon and served as surgeon general during the Civil war. Previous to the outbreak of hostilities he was very active in assisting runaway negroes to freedom, his home being a station on the famous underground railroad. He was likewise one of the founders of the Starling Medical College and thus contributed in substantial measure to the educational development of the state.

Smith M. Comly, after attending the public schools of Columbus, became a student in the Ohio State University, after which he went to Toledo, where he spent five years in the office of his father, who was then the owner of a well known newspaper. On the expiration of that period he returned to the capital city and in 1893 entered the coal business. He is now the president of the National Fuel Company, in which connection he has developed an enterprise of large and profitable proportions. He today has an extensive patronage and the volume of business which he annually transacts makes his one of the profitable commercial enterprises of the city.

On the 14th of November, 1895, Mr. Comly was married to Miss Margaret McComb, who was born in Columbus, a daughter of W. J. McComb, a real estate dealer of this city, and a niece of General W. T. Sherman and Senator John Sherman. Mr. and Mrs. Comly have two children: Elizabeth, born October 15, 1901; and James M., born March 27, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Comly occupy a very prominent position in social circles and their home is most attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality and its interesting social functions. Mr. Comly belongs to that public-spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those chan-

nels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. It is true that his chief life work has been that of a remarkably successful coal merchant but the range of his activities and the scope of his influence have reached far beyond this special field.

LOUIS SEIDENSTICKER.

Louis Seidensticker, connected with various corporate interests of Columbus in financial and official relations and widely recognized here as an enterprising business man, is perhaps best known as the senior partner of the firm of L. Seidensticker & Brother, extensive dealers in dry goods and men's furnishing goods. One of the native sons of the capital city, he was born in 1852 on the square adjoining that on which he is now carrying on business. His father, John Seidensticker, had come to Columbus in 1845. He was a saddler by trade but soon afterward turned his attention to the furniture business. After conducting a store of his own for a period he became a member of the Columbus Cabinet Company, with which he was associated for twenty years, when on account of ill health he retired and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was a well known and successful man, possessing the characteristic German thrift and enterprise and he was a popular and valued member of various German societies. He wedded Mary Magdalen Zettler, also a native of Germany and a representative of a well known early Columbus family. She died in 1902, while the death of John Seidensticker occurred in June, 1906.

Louis Seidensticker was a pupil in the parochial schools to the age of twelve years and then started in the business world, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources. He entered the employ of Gus Maier, who was carrying on business under the firm style of J. G. Maier & Son. This was in 1866 and Mr. Seidensticker, entering the service as an errand boy, was rapidly promoted and in the course of years became manager and buyer for the concern. In this establishment he received careful, thorough business training, gaining a comprehensive knowledge of the business in every detail. On the 15th of February, 1882, he opened a store in connection with his brother, having a limited stock in a small building on his present location. He had carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his capital justified him in starting in business for himself. The line was strictly limited to dry goods and men's furnishings and from the outset the business has shown a steady, healthy growth, the trade increasing year by year until it has assumed proportions of considerable magnitude. In August, 1905, Mr. Seidensticker purchased the present large store building in order to meet the demands of growing trade and now has the buildings from 149 to 153 East Main street. The growth of the business is furthermore indicated by the fact that while he started out with one salesman he now employs fourteen sales people. To other lines he has also extended his activity and is now a director of the Market Exchange Bank, a director of the Union Building &

Savings Company and vice president and director of the Allemania Building & Loan Company.

In 1881 Mr. Seidensticker was married to Miss Mary M. Schmitt, of Columbus, and their children are: Eva, Albert, Joseph, William, Lucille and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Seidensticker is a member of the Columbus Board of Trade and of the Knights of Columbus, the Beneficent Knights of St. John and St. Joseph's Court, No. 433, of the Improved Order of Foresters, in which he now acting as treasurer. He is likewise connected with the St. Paul Young Men's Society and is a member of the Cecelia Maennerchor. He is prominent in local political circles as an advocate of humanitarian principles yet does not seek nor desire office for himself. He is an alert, wide-awake man, alive to the interests and opportunities of the day, and an analyzation of his life record shows that persistency and honesty have constituted the key that has unlocked for him the portals of prosperity.

THOMAS T. VAN SWEARINGEN.

The life work and admirable success of Thomas T. Van Swearingen are evidences of what may be accomplished in America under the system of government which his ancestors helped to establish. In the paternal line he is descended from one—his great-great-grandfather—who was a captain in the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment in the Revolutionary war and was wounded and taken prisoner in the battle of Stillwater September 19, 1777. Later he was exchanged and reentered the service, continuing an active defender of American interests until national independence was won. Prior to the war he had been deputy lieutenant in Berkeley county, Virginia, and was familiarly known among his friends as King Van. Henry Bedlinger, the great-grandfather of Mr. Van Swearingen, was of the Virginia line in the Revolutionary war and rose from the ranks to the captaincy of his company, his commission being signed by John Hancock. He was taken prisoner by the British at the battle of White Plains and held as such "for four years less sixteen days," as the record gives it.

Thomas Townsley, a great-grandfather of Mr. Van Swearingen in the maternal line, was a member of Colonel Watts' Pennsylvania Regiment in 1776 and served two other enlistments with the Pennsylvania troops, his military experience continuing until April, 1781. Colonel James Strode Van Swearingen, father of Thomas T. Van Swearingen, was in 1803 an artillery lieutenant and under orders from the secretary of war, General Henry Dearborn, marched through the wilderness westward to Detroit and built Fort Dearborn and a blockhouse on the present site of Chicago, thus becoming the founder of that city.

Thomas Townsley Van Swearingen, bearing the name of three of his distinguished ancestors of Revolutionary war fame, has every reason to be proud of the military record of the families from which he springs. He was

born in Circleville, Ohio, January 15, 1868, and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of Pickaway county, while subsequently he completed a classical course in Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio. His initiation into business came through his employment with the Livingston Seed Company of Columbus in 1888 and later he was employed by the Door, Sash & Lumber Company, with which he remained for about seven years, mastering the intricacies of the lumber business, a traffic in which he actively engaged on his own account following his return to Columbus in 1899. He was also for a time employed as a traveling salesman by the wholesale lumber house of Powell & Gobey. He aspired to higher things, however, than serving others and, ambitious to engage in business for himself, he became identified with the South Side Lumber Company, which has extensive yards on High street and the Hocking Valley tracks. He has since become its vice president and general manager and his efforts have been largely instrumental in the development of an extensive business with contractors, builders and the manufacturing industries of South Columbus. It can be justly claimed that he represents the highest type of the successful young business man in the commercial life of Columbus and in addition to his interests in the lumber trade he is the owner of a fine farm in Pickaway county.

Mr. Van Swearingen resides in the McLene building on East State street. He is well known, prominent and popular in some of the social organizations and societies of the city, belonging to the Ohio State Society, the Benjamin Franklin Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies and of the Mystic Shrine and belongs also to the Ohio Club and the Arlington Country Club.

JOHN LORIMAN GILL.

John Loriman Gill was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on the 14th of February, 1806. His father, John Gill, was the son of John Gill, of Scarboro, England, a contemporary of John Wesley and a co-worker with him. His mother, Sarah Tate, a native of Boston, was a highly educated, cultured women. Her mother, a woman of large means for the times, was afterward the widow of James Mackay, a marine merchant.

At the early age of fifteen John L. Gill was left an orphan with six younger brother and sisters. In 1822 he located in Pittsburg and placed two of his sisters in Braddocksfield Seminary. In 1826 he came to Columbus and with Colonel James A. Greer, of Dayton, established the business of handling stoves and the manufacture of other things. This was probably the first manufactory located in Columbus. These stoves were made for him at the old Mary Ann furnace, then located near Newark, Ohio. About 1827 or 1828 he took four six-horse wagon loads of stoves to Athens, and on the trip saw a blacksmith using coal. Inquiry developed that the coal dug was

from the Athens hills. The blacksmith was induced to dig sufficient coal to load the wagons on their return trip. On arrival in this city the coal was sold to W. A. Neil, Sr., at sixty cents per bushel or fifteen dollars per ton, and used for blacksmithing purposes in connection with the stage coach line. The smithy at that time stood near the corner of High and Broad streets. This was the first coal brought to Columbus and was the beginning of the immense coal traffic. Mr. Gill afterward owned many acres of this coal land. He was the first president of the Board of Trade, and in 1890 delivered an interesting address before that body, in which the above facts were given.

Mr. Gill, seeing in use on Ohio river boats sheet-iron stoves for cooking purposes, adopted the plan and had patterns made for the same kind of stove in cast iron, and it is believed that this was the first square cook stove ever made. Prior to this time nearly all the cooking was done in Dutch ovens and skillets. Mr. Gill was a member of the firm of Buttles & Gill, the first commission and forwarding house to receive consignments of merchandise and produce by canal from the north and forward the same by wagons to Cincinnati and other points south and west of Columbus. In connection with the firm of Gill & Glover he erected a foundry at the foot of Town street, where the city prison is now located, and there manufactured stoves, plows, mill-gear and agricultural implements. This was in the '30s. About 1858 Mr. Gill invented and patented the movable cast-iron point for the combination steel plow, and now probably more than a million of these plows are manufactured each year. He was one of the chief promoters of the Columbus Gas Works, and for years was the largest stockholder in the company. Through his energy and enterprise many industries were induced to locate in Columbus, and he played a prominent part in making Columbus a railroad center. He subscribed liberally for the stock of the Columbus and Xenia Railroad, the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, and was one of the promoters and directors of the old Columbus & Piqua and the Columbus & Indiana Central Railroads, the latter now being a part of the Panhandle system. He was also interested in the construction of the Central Ohio road, now controlled by the Baltimore & Ohio, and for many years he was a director of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad and a promoter of the Columbus & Toledo road. In 1862 he bought the old Ridgeway and Kimball works on the west side, which had previously been partly consumed by fire, and commenced the manufacture of freight cars, which were sold direct to the Federal government. The old foundry at the foot of Town street was continued, at which place, for a time, the car wheels and castings were made for the cars. He built the first refrigerator car. These car works were continued by Mr. Gill until 1884, and grew from a few employes until as high as eight hundred and fifty names appeared on the payroll. He owned several brickyards and manufactured brick in large quantities. He owned a great deal of valuable real estate in and about Columbus. In early times a large portion of business was transacted on the credit and barter system, and owing to this custom his losses were at times very heavy.

Mr. Gill was the oldest Mason in Columbus. He and his brother William were the first children in America to be vaccinated. Dr. Green, of Boston; a pupil of Dr. Edward Jenner, the discoverer of vaccination, performed the important operation immediately upon his return from Europe, where he went to acquaint himself with the new system of preventing the spread of smallpox.

At the time of the Morgan raid through Indiana and Ohio, soldiers poured into Columbus in greater numbers than there were accommodations for. Mr. Gill came forward and took several hundred of them to his own home, where he fed and cared for them. At the time of the Chicago fire his promptness in acting was noticeable. He saw in the morning papers an account of the fire. At ten o'clock that morning there was a meeting of citizens to extend aid to the suffering citizens of Chicago. He arose in that meeting and announced that he had already expressed a carload of bread, hams, bacon, cheese, coffee and other articles to that city. The announcement was received with cheers. He was a public-spirited man, often heading the list when anything of a public nature was being arranged. His philanthropy was so well known that his assistance was sought in many directions and rarely refused. Many young men owed their start in business to his helping hand. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, contributing largely at all times to its support. His hospitality was noted. One of his most pronounced characteristics was his loyalty to his friends. He was a man of rugged health and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-nine years. The immediate cause of his death was old age and the wearing out of a body that had marvelous vitality. He died at his home, 34 North Grant avenue, on March 12, 1895.

Mr. Gill was married in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of October, 1833, to Mary Smith Waters.

The history of Columbus can never be fully told without mention of many of the charming women who have done much to make the city famous. In the list of such women the name of Mary Waters Gill, wife of John Loriman Gill, capitalist, inventor and manufacturer, stands in the foremost rank.

Mrs. Gill was born in 1814 in North Easton, Massachusetts, an hour's ride from Boston, where the beautiful old colonial home—in perfect preservation—is still standing in its magnificent ancient garden with forest trees and pretty stream. Her father, Asa Waters, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, was a man of means and distinguished family. He was a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford. Her mother was Kezia Richmond, of the Middleboro, Massachusetts, family of Richmonds. Through both parents Mary Waters was descended from and closely related to many of the most distinguished and influential families of New England's early colonial days, and brought with her, as a bride of 1833, much of the refinemnt and culture new to this part of the country but to which she had been accustomed. Her home became the center of the intellectual life of the community. She was an accomplished musician and brought with her the first piano in Columbus. She was a woman of great refinement and culture, a French scholar, something of an artist and fond of all literary pursuits. She had a beauti-

ful Christian character, and was one of God's noblewomen. She was educated at the celebrated boarding school of Madame Oliver in Braddocksfield, near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, one of the most noted schools in the country. She was a true aristocrat, patrician, graceful in manner, gentle and loved by all. She contributed largely with her own means to the building of the First Presbyterian church on the corner of Third and State streets. She was instrumental in securing an organ for this church, the first to be placed in Columbus, and a most extraordinary thing in those days.

Mrs. Gill entertained on an elaborate scale which even at this time would seem magnificent. Her hospitality was noted, and the most celebrated and influential people of the country and many foreign visitors were guests at her home. She passed away on the 25th of December, 1905.

Eight of their children reached maturity. John Loriman Gill, Jr., of Philadelphia, is an inventor and manufacturer. George Waters Gill is a manufacturer of Columbus. Wilson L. Gill, of New York, is the originator and founder of the Gill School City, which organizes self-governing bodies of school youth for the purpose of creating and stimulating pride and pleasure of citizenship through their own cooperation, guided by interested teachers, in the social and civic activities in accord with the principles and forms of the government under which they live—the ultimtae aim an enlightened and conscientious citizenship. The Franklin Institute awarded Mr. Gill the Elliott-Cressen gold medal in recognition of the value and far-reaching influence of his idea. Herbert Richmond Gill is a resident of Columbus. Anne Eliza is the widow of Theodore G. Wormley, chemist, toxicologist and professor of chemistry in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Wormley is distinguished for having illustrated with steel engravings (the first work of this kind to be done by a woman) her husband's book, The Muro-Chemistry of Poisons. The beauty and merit of her work was recognized by the first congress of international scientific and medical men, meeting in Philadelphia in 1876, by their making her a member of that body—an honor not granted to any other women. Agnes Gill is the widow of Judge Jackson A. Jordan, of Cincinnati. Kezia Wilson Gill became the wife of Percy Bankhart, of London, England, who died in 1885 in Kansas City. Allis Bradford Gill is a resident of Columbus.

JAMES JOHNSON JENNINGS.

Continuous advancement along well defined lines of activity has brought James Johnson Jennings to a leading position as a representative of the business interests of the capital city, for he is now the cashier of one of the leading banking institutions of Columbus. Mr. Jennings is a native of Sandusky, Ohio, and a son of Hector and Sarah B. Jennings. The former followed merchandising and removed to Norwalk, Ohio, during the early childhood days of James Johnson Jennings, who there pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades until he was graduated from the Norwalk high school. He afterward attended the Ohio Wesleyan Univer-

sity, taking the course of arts, while subsequently he matriculated in the University of Michigan, and in due course of time was graduated. In the vacation periods he read law, and when he had sufficiently mastered the principles of jurisprudence to enable him to successfully pass the required examination he was admitted to the Ohio bar. On leaving college he removed to Columbus, where he engaged in the practice of law for a short time, after which he turned his attention to banking, entering that field of activity under General John Beatty, of the Citizens Savings Bank of Columbus. For several years he was actively connected with that institution, and then organized the City Deposit Bank, which was later converted into the City National Bank. As cashier of this bank he is largely controlling its affairs, and the methods he has instituted are those of modern, progressive banking tempered by a safe conservatism that makes no false steps. Mr. Jennings is also connected with a number of leading industrial enterprises, and his position in business circles is one of prominence.

On the 14th of January, 1892, Mr. Jennings was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Pagels, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Jennings gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Sigma Chi, a college fraternity, and to the Episcopal church, and his influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement, whether in affairs relating to his private business concerns or to municipal interests. He is today a valued representative of the business life of the city, ranking high in financial circles.

JAMES T. CARROLL.

James T. Carroll, editor and publisher of the Catholic Columbian, has been a resident of Columbus for twenty years. He was born in Ireland in 1868 and attended school at St. Michael's Preparatory College in Listowel, County Kerry, Ireland. Subsequently he pursued a college course in Glasgow, Scotland, and his thorough educational training has proved an excellent foundation for his success in business life. He assumed the management of the Catholic Columbian in 1905, and was one of the promoters of the Columbian Printing & Publishing Company, which is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. They do a general printing and publishing business and have an extensive patronage, the volume of their trade constantly increasing in importance and extent.

For four years Mr. Carroll also occupied a position of large responsibility as the national secretary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, occupying the office from 1904 until 1908. He was elected to the position in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904, and was unanimously reelected at Saratoga, New York, in 1906. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Knights of St. John and the Catholic Knights of Ohio. As editor of the Catholic Columbian he has proved himself competent, manifesting a spirit of progress in all that he undertakes in this con-

nection. The paper has become a power for the spread of Catholicism and Catholic ideals under his leadership, and is widely read among the followers of this church. Mr. Carroll is married, has three children and maintains the family residence at No. 681 Neil avenue.

NICHOLAS MONSARRAT.

Nicholas Monsarrat has since the first of March, 1889, been the president of the Hocking Valley Railway Company and stands as a splendid type of the railway official who, in his executive capacity, guides and directs the operations of the most important line extending diagonally across the state of Ohio and proving one of the most important outlets for trade interests in the state.

Mr. Monsarrat is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in the city of London on the 1st of March, 1839. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth Monsarrat, well known residents of that city, and while spending his boyhood days in their home the son was sent to the grammar school conducted by Rev. Benjamin Bayley. In further pursuit of an education that would qualify him for the practical and responsible duties of life, he entered Toronto University and was graduated therefrom with the Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1859. This constituted his scholastic training, while his business education was secured in the broader academy of actual experience. Throughout his business career he has been identified with railway interests. He sought the freedom and appreciation of the great American republic, crossing the border into this country, where competition is greater but where advancement is more quickly secured. Early in life he realized the fact that the successful men are those who prove their worth by the capable, efficient, prompt and faithful discharge of duty and it has been along this line that he has worked his way steadily upward, being advanced from one position to another since 1872 he became identified with railway interests, his connection therewith now covering thirty-seven years. The employer today is constantly on the alert to find efficient, capable assistants and when the individual is found who does not fear laborious attention to detail nor thinks that he is giving his employer an unrequited service, in time his promotion follows just as surely as the night the day. Gradual advancement through positions of increasing responsibility have brought Mr. Monsarrat to the presidency of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, controlling the most important coal-carrying system west of the Allegheny mountains in this great middle section of the country. He was chosen to the presidency March 1, 1889, and has been unanimously reelected at each successive annual election.

Mr. Monsarrat was united in marriage to Miss Corinne Blanche Henry, a member of a prominent family of Bowling Green, Kentucky. They now occupy a beautiful manorial country seat near the town of Powell, a few miles distant from the northern limits of Columbus, where they freely but

unostentatiously dispense Kentucky hospitality to their hosts of friends. Electric and traction lines and steam railways, as well as fine roadways, make their home but a comparatively few minutes' ride from the heart of the city. There is one daughter, Bessie H., accomplished and talented, who assists her mother in dispensing the hospitality of this beautiful home. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Monsarrat holds membership in the Columbus Club; the Arlington Country Club, of Columbus; the Toledo Club of Toledo, Ohio; the Union Club, of Cleveland; the University, Racquet and Tennis Clubs, of Columbus; the Sewanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; and the Midway and Ohio societies, of New York. The importance of the position to which he has attained in railway circles has brought him a wide acquaintance among financiers and prominent men throughout the country and his sterling worth has met appreciation in the friendship and respect which are uniformly accorded him.

ULYSSES S. BRANDT.

Ulysses S. Brandt was born on a farm in Fairfield county, Ohio, August 3, 1869, a son of Jesse H. and Amanda (Weist) Brandt, natives of Ohio. His ancestors on both sides were among those European immigrants who, about 1750, sought freedom in America. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers were soldiers in the war of the Revolution. His father served throughout the Civil war in the Forty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, retiring with the rank of captain in 1865.

U. S. Brandt was educated in the rural schools, the Lithopolis high school, and the academy at Pleasantville, Ohio; taught in the district schools four years; completed the classical course at the Ohio State University in 1895; was for four years superintendent of the Canal Winchester public schools; taught for five years in the East high school of Columbus; studied law at the Ohio State University and the University of Michigan; and in 1901 was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in Columbus.

From boyhood he has taken an active interest in politics and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the republican party. He was a member of the Franklin county republican executive committee in 1903 and 1904. In 1905 he was elected to the Ohio senate from the tenth senatorial district, consisting of Franklin and Pickaway counties. No legislature in the history of Ohio enacted a greater number of important and progressive laws demanded by the people than did the seventy-seventh general assembly. With much of this legislation Senator Brandt was actively identified, particularly the county salary law and the law providing for the regulation and inspection of state banks. He was also the author of a number of local laws enacted in the interests of his district. While a member of the senate he was chairman of the committee on colleges and universities, a member and secretary of the judiciary committee, a member of the committee on common schools, on benevolent institutions and on geological survey. At the close of a

term of three years, embracing two long and busy sessions of the legislature, he declined to become a candidate for reelection, desiring to devote his time exclusively to the work of his profession.

In July, 1902, Mr. Brandt was married to Miss Josephine Chaney, of Canal Winchester, who, with their infant child, died April 13, 1904. His fraternal relations at the present time are with Camp Dennison, No. 1, S. V.; Potter Lodge, No. 540, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Walnut Chapter No. 172, R. A. M., of which he is the present high priest; and Winchester Lodge, No. 125, K. P., of which he is a past chancellor commander. He is also a member of Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity. In the practice of law he is now associated with his brother, James H. Brandt, under the firm name of Brandt & Brandt, and is one of the most prominent of the younger members of the bar in Franklin county.

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